

T H E

# English Hero:

O R,

## S<sup>r</sup> Francis Drake Reviv'd.

Being a full Account of the Dangerous Voyages, Admirable Adventures, Notable Discoveries, and Magnanimous Atchievements of that Valiant and Renowned Commander. As,

I. His Voyage in 1572 to *Nombre de Dios* in the *West-Indies*, where they saw a Pile of Bars of Silver near seventy Foot long, ten Foot broad, and twelve foot high.

II. His incompassing the whole World in 1577, which he perform'd in 2 years and 10 months, gaining a vast quantity of Gold and Silver.

III. His Voyage into *America* in 1585. and taking the Towns of *St. Fago*, *St. Domingo*, *Cartagena*, and *St. Augustine*.

IV. His last Voyage into those *Countries* in 1595, with the manner of his Death and Burial.

Recommended to all Heroick Spirits to endeavour to benefit their Prince and Country, by the like Worthy Undertakings.

*Revised, Corrected, Inlarged, reduced into Chapters with Contents, and beautified with Pictures.*

---

By R. B.

---

Licensed and Entred.

---

L O N D O N, Printed for Nath. Crouch at the Bell in the Poultry near Cheap-side, 1692.

1870

Received of

the sum of

Five hundred

and no/100

for

rent



\*\*\*\*\*?  
\*\*\*\*\*

# TO THE READER.

**E**Ver since Almighty God commanded Adam to subdue the Earth, there have not wanted Heroick Spirits in all Ages who have adventured their Estates and Persons to make new Discoveries of the unknown Parts of the World, and many have industriously indeavoured to find out the true Circuit thereof, some striving to effect it by Mathematical Conclusions and School demonstrations; Others with much more certainty have added their own Experience and Travels thereto; all whom deserved much commendation in their several times. For if he who surveys only some few Mannors or Lordships shall be thought worthy of some reward both for his Pains, and Skill, how much more are the Travels of those Famous Worthies to be Eternized who have bestowed their Studies and Labours in measuring out and incompassing this almost immensurable Globe; Neither is this Question valuable here, which is of Force in private possessions;

## To the Reader.

Whose Land do you survey? Since the  
Vast Ocean is the Lords alone, and is by  
him left free as sufficient for the use, and  
large enough for the Industry of all men.

Among these Gallant Adventurers none is  
more renowned, than our present Heroe Sir  
Francis Drake, who may be a Pattern to stir  
up all Heroick and active Spirits in these days  
to benefit their Prince and Country, and im-  
mortallize their Names by the like Noble  
Attempts, who by first turning up a furrow  
about the whole World, hath exceeded all  
that went before him. Of whose Worthy  
Travels and Exploits there having not hi-  
therto been published any just or exact Ac-  
count; I have Collected all I could any  
where meet with upon this Excellent Sub-  
ject, and reduced it into the present Me-  
thod, to make it the more useful and ac-  
ceptable to my Countrymen, whom as I have  
oft heretofore endeavoured to oblige by the  
like pleasant, and I hope not unprofitable  
Diversions, I shall still continue the same  
according to my Ability and Power.

R. B. wd

W. B. wd

T H E

# The Voyages and Adventures OF Sir FRANCIS DRAKE.

---

## CHAP. I.

*His Birth and Education; His Losses by the Spaniard; His making two Voyages into the West-Indies for Discovery; His Voyage in 1572, to Nombre de Dios, and surprizing it with only 52 Men, where they had a view of a Pile of Bars of Silver, 70 Foot in length, 10 Foot broad, and 12 Foot high.*

**T**His Famous Sea-Captain and our present Heroe, one of the first who put a Sea Girdle, as it were, about the World, was Born near South Tawestock in Devonshire, and had his Name given him by Sir Francis Russel after Earl of Bedford, his Godfather; He was brought up in Kent, his Father being a Minister, who for fear of the Six Articles in the Reign of Henry the 8th. was forced to secure himself in the Hull of a Ship, where he had divers of his younger Sons, having twelve in all, who being most of them Born on the Water, for the greatest part dyed at Sea, the youngest only dying at home, whole Posterity

still inherit what was gallantly, though dangerously gained by our Sir *Francis* their Elder Brother. After the Death of K. *Henry*, his Father got a place to read Prayers in the Royal Navy, and bound his Son *Francis* an Apprentice to a Ship-Master, who traded to *France* and *Holland*, with whom he endured much hardship, and was thereby fitted to suffer the Fatigues and Labours of the Sea.

His Master dying, bequeathed him his Bark, with which he for some time followed his Masters Profession, and thereby gained considerably; But the *Narrow Seas* being not *Large* enough for his aspiring mind, he sold his Bark, and in 1565 and 1566 engaged with Capt. *Lovel* and others, in a Voyage to the *West-Indies*, and received much wrong from the *Spaniards* at *Rio de Hacha*; yet the very next year Capt. *John Hawkins*, making preparations for a Voyage into those Parts, he accompanied him to St. *John de Ullua* in the Bay of *Mexico*, where by the Treachery of *Don Martin Henrique* their Vice-roy, he lost all his Goods, and several of his Kinsmen and Friends, himself hardly escaping with his Life: This so exasperated *Drake*, that he vowed the *Spaniards* should repay him with Advantage, and to make good his word, having served for some time in one of Q. *Elizabeths* Ships to his great Advantage, and finding he could procure no Redress from the K. of *Spain* for his Losses, tho' the Q. had sent Letters either upon that account, it raised such indignation in his Breast, that he resolved to use all possible endeavours to recover the damages he had sustained; in pursuance whereof, he made two several voyages into *America* to gain Intelligence, first with two Ships the *Dragon* and *Swan* in 1570. and the next year in the *Swan* alone, whereby hav-

having obtained certain Notice of the Persons and Places he aimed at, he fully resolved on a third Voyage.

Pursuant thereto May 24. 1572, being *Whitson Eve*, Drake in the *Paseba* of Plymouth of 70 Tuns, and his brother *John Drake* in the *Swan* of 25 Tuns, having in both ships 73 men and boys all Volunteers, well provided with victuals for a year with all other Ammunition and provision for Men of War, and 3 handsome Pinnaces taken asunder, and stowed aboard to be set together upon occasion, they sailed out of the Sound of Plymouth for *Nombre de Dios* in the *West-Indies*. June 3. they had sight of the *Maderas*, and *Canary Islands*, and made no stay till they came in view of *Guadalupe*, an high Island in the *West-Indies*; June 29. entering between this place and *Dominica*, they spied two Canoes a fishing about 3 Leagues off; then landing on the South of *Dominica* in one of the Rivers that fall from the Mountains, they staid 3 days to refresh their men, and saw divers poor Cottages of Palmetto Boughs and Branches, but no People appeared, they seeming not to be settled habitations but only used during their fishing. July, 1, they sailed thence toward the Main Land of *America*, and saw the high Land of *Santa Martha* from whence they directed their course to *Port Pheasant*, so named by Drake in his former Voyage for the multitude of those Fowls they there met with, being arrived they hardly knew the place again it was so overgrown with Wood and Grass, though the year before they had made many ways and paths therein.

At the entrance into the Bay Admiral Drake intended to have gone ashore with only a few in his company since he knew that no *Spaniards* dwelt

## 4      *The Voyages and Adventures*

within 35 mile of the place, that is at *Tolou* Eastward, and *Nombre de Dios* to the West, when rowing toward the shore he saw a smoke in the Woods near the place where he had frequented last year, and therefore taking more strength, with Guns and other weapons, suspecting some Enemy near, he landed, where he found evident marks that Capt. *Garnet* of *Plymouth* had been lately there, being brought thither by some formerly with *Drake* in that Voyage, he had left a Plate of Lead fastned to a very great Tree, which 4 men could not fathom, on which these words were, *Capt. Drake, if you fortune to come to this Port make hast away ; For the Spaniards which you had here with you the last year have betray'd this place, and taken away all that you left here ; I departed from hence this present 7. of July 1572. Your very Loving Friend John Garret.*

The smoke they saw was from a Fire made by *Garret* at his departure in a great Tree, which had continued burning at least 5 days before their Arrival ; Notwithstanding this warning, *Drake* resolved to build his Pinnaces in this convenient Port ; Which they finished in 7 days, by the help of some large Trees growing there near 40 yards about, being white and as heavy as *Brasile* Wood ; There came into the same Bay an *English* Bark of the *Isle of Wight*, *James Rawse* Capt. with 30 men, some of whom had been there with *Drake* the year before ; They brought in a *Spanish* Carvel or Advice-Boatbound for *Nombre de Dios*, and a Shallop with Oars taken at *Cape Blank*, and being acquainted with *Drakes* design, they joined with him therein ; *July 22.* they sailed out of this Harbor for *Nombre de Dios*, and coming in 3 days to the *Isle of Pinos* took two Frigots laden with  
Plank

Plank and Timber from *Nombre de Dios*; The *Negro's* aboard informed them of the present State of the Town, and that some Souldiers were daily expected from the Governor of *Panama* to defend it against the *Symerons*, a black people who about 80 years past fled from the cruelty of their Masters the *Spaniards*, and grew since into a Nation under two Kings of their own, one inhabiting Westward, and the other East in the way from *Nombre de Dios* to *Panama*, who had almost surprized the Town six weeks before. Capt. *Drake* resolving not to hurt these *Negro's*, set them ashore on the Main Land, that if they would they might join themselves to the *Symerons* their Countrey-men, and thereby gain their liberty, or if not, yet the way being long and troublesome by land to *Nombre de Dios*, they might not give notice to them of his arrival, whom he intended to surprize with the utmost speed and secrecy,

Leaving then his three Ships and the Carvel with Capt. *Ramse*, and putting 53 men with Targets, Pikes, Fire-Pikes, Muskets, Bowes and Drums into his four Pinnaces, he parted from his Company and in five days landed in the Island of *Cai-vuas* about 25 Leagues distant, and having mustered and armed his men betimes in the morning, he exhorted them to be valiant and courageous, representing to them the greatness of the Booty, the weakness of the Town, and the hope of prevailing, and recompensing the wrongs he had received, especially since he was accompanied with men of as much resolution as himself, and at such a time as they were very likely to be undiscovered; In the afternoon they again set Sail for *Nombre de Dios*, and in the Evening reacht the River *Francisco*, and lay close to the Shore all day to prevent



discovery from the Watch-houses; In the night they rowed hard till they came into the harbour under the high land, resolving after they were refreshed, to attempt the Town next morning by day break; but Capt. *Drake* observing that his men from the report of the *Negro's*, seem'd to apprehend the danger of this attempt because of the greatness and strength of the Town, to prevent their fears he took the opportunity of the rising of the Moon that night, perswading them that it was the dawning of the day, whereby they came to the Town above an hour sooner than was at first proposed, which was about three in the morning, when it happened that a Ship of 60 Tuns, lately arrived from *Spain* with Canary Wines and other goods came just into the Bay, having not yet furled her Sails, who espying the Pinnaces so well Manned and Oared, sent a Gandeloe to give notice to the Town, which *Drake* perceiving got between her and the Town, forcing her to the other side the Bay, so that he landed without the least resistance, finding only one Gunner upon the Fort, with six great brass Guns on Carriages, and some whole and Demy Culverin, which they instantly dismounted; The Gunner fled and gave the Town the alarm, who were usually upon their Guard, by reason of the disturbances the *Symerons* often gave them, as the *English* now perceived by the crys of the People, the Ringing out the great Bell, and Drums beating up and down the Town.

Capt. *Drake* leaving 12 of his men to keep the Pinnaces and secure their retreat, and having strengthened the Fort, went with the rest to view the Town, and especially a Mount where he was the year before informed some Ordnance were designed



signed to have been planted which might scower round about the Town, but upon his Arrival there was never a Gun, only the place seemed prepared for that purpose. He then commanded his brother and *John Oxnam* with 16 of his Company to go above the Kings Treasure-house, and enter near the East end of the Market-place, himself with the rest designing to march up the broad-street with Trumpets sounding and Drums beating to the Market-place, the Fire Pikes being divided between both Companies, which no less affrighted the Enemy than they gave light to the *English*, who thereby discovered every place as if it had been broad day, the Inhabitants were amazed at so strange a sight, imagining them far stronger than they were, by hearing their Drums and Trumpets at several places at once, yet the Souldiers and some of the Townsmen got together in arms at the Market-place, by the Governors house near the Gate of the Town, either to shew their valour in his presence or from thence to make their escape to *Panama* which was the ready way thither. And to make shew of greater numbers of shot, or else from a Custom they had whereby to terrify the *Symerons*, they hung lines with matches lighted cross the end of the Market-place, as if there had been a Company of Musketeres, whereas there were only two or three, that made these Lines move and dance, who all fled when they perceived themselves discovered; But the Souldiers and their assistants gave them a hot Volley of Shot, which came full upon them as they marched up the Street, shooting so very low that their Bullets oft grazed on the Sands; The *English* having discharged their first Volley of Shot and Arrows which were made light on purpose for Service,

Vice, they came to push a Pike, wherein the Fire-Pikes, Pikes and short Weapons with the But-ends of their Muskets, were very serviceable, and made the *Spaniards* retreat, when the Captains Brother arriving at the same instant, the Enemy threw down their Arms and fled all out of Town by the aforesaid Gate, which was made to secure them against the *Symerons*, but served now for a retreat to the flying *Spaniards*, who being pursued many of the *English* were wounded by the Weapons of the Enemy that lay cross their way.

Being returned, they made a stand in the midst of the Market-place, *Drake* sending some from thence to stop the Alarm-Bell which continued Ringing all this while, but the Church being strong built, and firmly Lockt and Bolted they could not get in without firing it; which the Capt. absolutely forbid; Mean time two or three *Spaniards* being taken in the flight, were commanded to direct them to the Governors house, where usually all the Mules who brought the Kings Treasure from *Panama* were unladen, though the Silver only was kept there, the Gold, Pearl, and Jewels, when entered by the Kings Officer being carried from thence to the Treasury hard by, which was very strongly built of Lime and Stone for securing it; Coming to the Governors, they found the great door where the Mules unload just opened, a Candle lighted on the Stairs, and a very fine *Spanish* Horse ready saddled either for the Governor or some of his Family; By means of this light they saw a vast heap of Silver in the lower Room consisting of Bars of Silver piled up against the Wall seventy foot in length, ten in breadth, and 12 in height, each Bar between thirty five and 40 pound weight. At sight hereof Capt. *Drake* gave strict charge

charge none should touch a Bar of it, but stand upon their guard, the Town being full of people, and there being in the Kings Treasury near the Water-side more Gold and Jewels than the four Pinnaces could carry, which he told them, they should instantly attempt to break open, notwithstanding the report the *Spaniards* gave of the strength thereof.

Returning back to the Market-place, news came their Pinnaces were in danger to be seized by the Souldiers and Townsmen, of which they had intelligence by one *Diego a Negro*, who during the skirmish came to the Pinnaces and inquired whether they belonged to Capt. *Drake*, and thereupon desired to be taken aboard, which was done, though he had several Shot made at him from the Shoar; By him they had notice that about eight days before their arrival the King had sent thither an 150 Souldiers to secure the Town against the *Symerons*, which was likewise full of other People, this was the rather believed as agreeing with the report of the *Negro's* taken formerly at the *Isle of Pinos*; *Drake* therefore sent his Brother and *John Oxnam* to discover the Truth, who found the men aboard the Pinnaces much frightened with the great Troops they saw running about with lighted Matches, and Weapons crying, *Que gente? que gente? Of what Nation are they? What Countreymen are they?* who not having been at the conflict at the Market-house, but coming thither from the furthest parts of the Town, (which was as large as *Plymouth* in *England*) came many times near them, and finding they were *English*, discharged their Guns at them and ran away. After this fell a terrible storm of Rain, Thunder and Lightning with so much violence, as usually happens in those Countreys, that before they

they could shelter themselves under the Treasure-house some of their Bow-Strings, Match and Powder were wet, and caused much disturbance, which *Drake* perceiving, told them, *That he had brought them to the mouth of the Treasure of the World, which if they did not now gain, none but themselves were to be blamed*; After this, the storm having continued near an hour, ceasing, to prevent the fears of his men, and the preparations of the Enemy, he commanded his Brother with *John Oxnam* and their company to break open the Treasure-house, and the rest to follow him to the Market-place till they had finished the business they came about; As *Drake* kept forward, his Strength, Sight and Speech failed him, and he began to faint for want of Blood, which he then perceived had issued in great quantity from a wound in his Leg in the first encounter, and which he hitherto had concealed lest he should discourage his Company, or tempt them to forsake him, many having already got considerable booty; He lost so much Blood filling his very footsteps on the Sands therewith, that his men were much troubled, not thinking it possible he could live after so great an evacuation, giving him therefore somewhat to drink which recovered his Spirits, they bound up his wound with his Scarf, and perswaded him to go aboard for his recovery, which he absolutely refused, doubting whether ever he should have the like opportunity, so that joining force and intreatys together, they carried him into the Pinnace, and the whole Company being imbarqued by break of day *July 19.* many of their men, besides *Drake*, being wounded, though only a Trumpeter slain, they resolved to be gone, taking the *Spanish* Ship of Wines along with them for relieving their Capt. and them.

themselves, yet before they got out of the Harbor, the Townsmen remounting one of their great Guns shot at them, but without damage, so that they carried off their prize to an Island two Leagues thence, called the *Isle of Victuals*, where they staid two days to cure their wounded men, and refresh themselves in the Gardens they found there, abounding with all sorts of Roots, Fruits, Poultry, and other Fowls no less strange than delicate.

Soon after their Arrival, a Gentleman who belonged to the Garrison lately sent to the Town came to them, protesting the intent of his coming was only to see and admire the courage of those who with so small forces had made so great and incredible an attempt, that at first they feared they had been *French*, but perceiving them by their Arrows to be *English*, their fears were abated, since they were satisfied that though they took their Treasures, yet they would use no cruelty to their Persons, but though this Gallant pretended his visit was only to honour their Virtues, yet they were after satisfied that he came directly by the Governors command to discover whether their Capt. were the same *Drake* who had been the two last years on their Coasts, whom the Townsmen affirmed they knew very well, and who had always used them kindly, and because many of the *Spaniards* were wounded with Arrows, he desired to know whether the *English* had poisoned them, and how they might be cured, lastly what Provisions they wanted, the Governor promising to supply them to the utmost of his power; the Capt. though he judg'd this Souldier only a spy, yet treated him civilly, and returned this answer to his demand; *That he was the*

same Drake whom they meant, that it was never his custom to poison Arrows, that their wounds might be cured with ordinary remedies, but the Island they were upon was sufficient to supply all his necessities, and that he only wanted some of that excellent commodity of Gold and Silver which that Country yielded for the use of himself and his Company; He therefore advised the Governor to look about him, declaring that by the help of God he was resolved before his departure to reap some of that golden Harvest, which they got out of the Earib, and sent into Spain to trouble all the Earib.

To this unexpected answer the Gentleman replied, Pray Sir may I without offence ask what was the cause of your leaving the Town now, where there was above three hundred and threescore Tun of Silver, ready for the Fleet, and a much greater quantity of Gold lockt up in Chests in the Kings Treasury? The Capt. giving him a true account of his unfortunate wound and unwilling retreat aboard, the Spaniard acknowledged they had no less reason in departing than courage in attempting, and that it was more necessary for the Town to provide for their own defence, than to set out any Ships to offend the English; After this he was dismissed with gifts from the Capt. to make his report to the Governor, protesting he never received so much honour from any Person in his life, the Negro aforementioned confirmed all that the Spaniard related of the vast Treasures in the Town, adding, That they might have Gold and Silver enough if they would make use of the Symérons, and that he would venture with them if the Capt. would undertake his protection, since they hated him for betraying several of them into the hands of their Masters, and that he knew they had a great respect for the Name and Valour

*Jour of Capt. Drake*; Hereupon they resolved to leave that Island as neither safe nor healthy, and the next night arrived at the *Ile of Pinos* or *Port Plenty*, where they had left their Ships, from whence *Drake* sent his Brother and *Elles Hixon* to the West-ward to search the River *Chagro* where he had been the year before, and desired a further discovery since it ran Southward within six Leagues of *Panama* near a little Town called *Venta Cruz*, whence all the Treasure usually brought by Mules from *Panama* was shipt down this River into the North Sea, the tyde not running up far into the land, so that it requires three days to go up against the Stream,

When they came to their Ships *Aug. 1.* *Capt. Rawse* despairing of the hoped-for-success, and their security on those Coasts being now discovered, was upon his desire freely dismiss, after the return of the Pinnaces from searching the River *Chagro*, the rest continuing in the *Ile* about six days, when it was concluded that *Drake* with his two Ships and three Pinnances should sayl to *Caribagena*, which they did in six days, the calms they met with much hindring their speed, attempting nothing by the way neither at *Tolou* nor elsewhere, *Aug. 13.* their two Ships anchored between the Islands of *Caresha* and *St. Bernards*, the *Capt.* bringing the Pinnaces about into the Harbor of *Caribagena*, where at the entrance he found a Ship at anchor with only one old man aboard, who upon demand answered, *That the rest of his Company were gone ashore in a Gandelot that Evening to fight about a Young Lady*, and freely told them, *That two hours before night a Pinnace sailed swiftly by with Oars, inquiring whether any French or English had been lately there, and being answered none, they bid them*



them look to themselves, and that within an hour after this Pinnace was come to the further side of Carthagea, many great Guns were discharg'd, whereupon one going to the top Mast espyed several Ships and Vessels coming into the Castle; This report the Capt. credited, since themselves had heard the Ordinance, and perceived they were now fully discovered, yet having notice by this old Mariner, that a great Spanish Ship newly unladen lay in the next Point, bound next morning for St. Domingo in Hispaniola, they took him aboard their Pinnace to verify his information, and coming near the said Ship they askt whence they came, the English replied, from *Nombre de Dios*, whereupon they abused and railed at them, who disregarding their words instantly boarded her, tho' with some difficulty by reason of her height, she being 240 Tun; Having entred the Deck, the Spaniards perceiving they had taken possession, got all into Hold with their Arms, except 2 youths, when finding no danger from the Enemy, they towed the Ship without the Island into the Sound, just before the Town, tho' out of reach of their great Guns.

Mean while the Town having intelligence hereof by their Watch, took the alarm, rung out their Bells, and shot off about 30 Ordnance, and divers Horse and Foot came down to the very Point of the Wood to prevent their going out of the Sound; next Morning the English took 2 Vessels, wherein were two who called themselves the Kings *Scrivano's*, one of *Carthagea*, the other of *Peragua*, with seven Mariners and 2 Negroes, who came from *Nombre de Dios*, bound for *Carthagea* with double Letters of Advice to certify them; That Captain Drake had been at *Nombre de Dios*, and had probably taken and plundered it, if he had not been prevented

with



with some blessed Shot, and that he being still on the Coast, they should carefully provide for their security; The Captain bringing all his Fleet together, at the earnest intreaty of the *Scrivano's*, set them and their Company ashore, and sailed thence 3 Leagues off the Town, where they found store of Fish to refresh them; and *Drake* considering he was now discover'd in 2 of the chief places on the Coast, yet not intending to leave it till he had found the *Symmons*, and performed his Voyage which would require time, and the well manning of his Pinnaces, he resolved to burn one of his Ships, and make the other a store-house, thereby to strengthen the Pinnaces, but knowing his Company would hardly consent, the Ships being both good Sailers. and well provided, he resolved to use Policy, and sending for *Thomas Moon*, Carpenter in the *Swan*, took him into his Cabin, and charged him to conceal for some time, a piece of service, which he must needs do him aboard his own Ship, which was in the middle of the second Watch, to go privately down into the Well of the Ship, and bore 3 holes as near the Keel as possible, laying somewhat against it to prevent the Noise of the Water entering in; *Moon* was astonisht to hear him propose the Loss of so good a Ship, which was his own, new, strong, and in which he himself had before made 2 rich and gainful Voyages, alledging, if his Brother, the Master, or any of the Sayers should know of such a Fact, they would certainly kill him, but the Capt. satisfying him of the necessity of it, and assuring him of secrecie, till they should all be glad of it, he undertook and perform'd it accordingly.

Next morning Aug. 15. *Drake* going early a fishing in his Pinnace, and falling aboard the *Swan*, calls

calls for his Brother to go with him, who rising hastily, replied, he would instantly follow, or attend him if he pleased to stay; The Capt. perceiving the business done, would not hasten him, but rowing away, carelessly demanded of them, *Why their Ship was so deep in the Water?* Upon which his Brother sent to the Steward, to know whether there were any Water in her, or what might be the Cause; the Steward stepping hastily down, suddenly his usual scuttle was wet up to the waft, and getting up again with much affright, cryed out, *The Ship was full of Water;* There was no need of hastning them, some went to pump, and others to search for the Leak, which the Master observing, instantly followed his Brother, certifying him of the strange accident befallen them that night, that whereas they had not pumpt in six weeks before, they had now six foot Water in hold, and therefore desired to be excused from fishing, to search and remedy the Leak; and the Capt. offering his assistance, his Brother answered, they had Men enough aboard, desiring him to continue his fishing, that they might have part thereof for dinner; His Brother returning, found the Company had taken much pains, but had freed the Water very little, yet having much Love to the Ship (as *Drake* foresaw) they used their utmost diligence till 3 in the Afternoon, when perceiving that tho' they had Assistance from the Captains ship, yet they were not able to free above a foot and half of Water, and were very unlikely to find the Leak they were much discouraged, and desired *Drakes* advice how to remedy it, who thereupon perswaded them to take their Goods out of her, and then set her a fire, to prevent her falling into the Enemies hands, that himself would

would sail in the Pinnace, till he could provide some handsome Frigot, and his Brother should be Capt. of the Admiral together with the Master; This Advice seemed strange at first, yet was instantly put in execution that Night, *Drake* having his desire, and Men enough now to strengthen his Pinnaces.

The next day *Aug. 16* they resolved to seek out a place in the Sound of *Darien* to leave their ship at Anchor safe and undiscovered, that the Enemy might judge them quite gone from the Coast, and mean while to prosecute their design with the Pinnaces; *Drake* going with 2 to the River *Grande*, and his Brother taking the 3<sup>d</sup>. to find out the *Symmerons*; In pursuance hereof, they in five days privately recovered the Sound, where the Capt. employed them to clear a spacious plat of ground from Trees and Bushes to build houses large enough for their Lodgings, and one particularly for their publick assembling, wherein the *Negro* well acquainted with the Country and Buildings, did them much Service, the rest of the Company recreating themselves with Shooting at Butts, Bowls, Quaits, Nine-pins, or what they pleased, half of them working one day, and the rest the next, and likewise in providing fresh Victuals of Fish, Fowl, Hogs, Deer, Rabbits, and the like, whereof there was great plenty: The Smiths here set up their Forge with all Necessaries brought from *England*, which did them much service. Having continued here 15 days to silence the Noise of their Discovery, *Drake* leaving his Ship with his Brother, went *Sept. 8<sup>th</sup>*. with two Pinnaces, for the River *Grand* as was formerly concluded on, and passing by *Carthagena* out of sight, and coming within 2 Leagues of the River, they landed on the Main Land West ward, and

and saw much Cattle, and finding some *Indians*, who kindly demanded, *What they wanted*, they desired fresh Viſuals, which the *Indians* preſently furniſht them with, taking what Cattle they needed, with ſo much eaſe, that they ſeemed to have an abſolute Command over them, whereas theſe Creatures would not ſuffer the *Engliſh* to come near them, the Capt. as uſually before, giving them ſuch things in exchange as much contented them, ſo that they promiſed always to ſupply them with neceſſaries.

---

## C H A P. II.

*Captain Drakes proceeding to Rio Grand and Carthagena; His entertaining the Symérons, and taking ſeveral Spaniſh Ships, and likewise the Town of Venta Cruz.*

**H**AVING received this ſeaſonable Refreshment from the *Indians*, they departed for *Rio Grand*, and arrived at the Mouth thereof next day, where the Stream was ſo violent that they took up fresh Water, tho' within half a League from the Sea; from 3 in the Afternoon till dark night, they rowed up againſt the Current, which was ſo ſtrong, that they got but 2 Leagues all that time; In the Night they moored their Pinnaces to a Tree, there falling a dreadful ſhower of Rain, with ſuch ſtrange and terrible Thunder and Lightning as much aſtoniſht them, tho' *Drake* who had before ſeen the like, aſſured them it would not laſt above 3 quarters of an hour; After this Storm it became very calm, and ſuch a multitude of Gnats or Muſketoes fell upon them with their troubleſome ſtings, that they could not reſt all that night, nor defend themſelves from them, the beſt remedy they found was to anoint themſelves with Juice of Lemmons. At break  
of

of day, they proceeded to hale without ceasing, and about 3 afternoon they spied a Canoo, with two *Indians* fishing in the River, to whom they spake not, for fear of Discovery, nor the other to them, judging them *Spaniards*; within an hour after they descried several Houses on the other side the River, the Channel whereof was 25 Fathom deep, and so broad as one can scarce see from one shore to the other, yet a *Spaniard* who kept these Houses, discovering their Pinnaces, and thinking them his Country-men, made a smoak for a Signal to them to turn that way, being desirous to speak with them, they accordingly rowed toward him, and being half way over, he waved his Hat and long hanging Sleeves to them to come ashore, but they drawing nearer, he perceived his Mistake, and fled from his Houses with all speed: The *English* landing, found them to be 5 in number, all full of White Rusk dried Bacon, Cheese of that Country, somewhat like that of *Holland*, but much better tasted, which they send as great Presents into *Spain*; there were also Sweat-meats, Conserves, and a great quantity of Sugar provided for the Fleet in their return to *Spain*.

They loaded their Pinnaces with this store of Provisions, and by twi-light departed, having notice by an *Indian* Woman in those Houses, that the Frigots (usually 30 or more, which Transport Goods from *Spain* to *Cartagena*, and thence to those Houses, and so in great Canoo's up to *Nova Reyno* with great ease, the River running many hundred Leagues within the Land, and bring back in return the Gold, Silver, Victuals and other Commodities, that Kingdom abundantly yields) were not yet come from *Cartagena*, since the first Alarm of the *English* being in the Country;

try; *Sept.* 10. they went aboard their Pinnaces from these Store-houses, when the *Spaniards* having brought some *Indians* from a great Town 2 Miles off, called *Villa del Rey*, had placed them in the Bushes by the Water-side, to annoy them with their Arrows, but the *English* rowed down the stream to the mouth of the River without damage, where having unloaded all their Provisions, and cleansed their Pinnaces according to their Captains Custom, they took all in again and sailed West-ward. In their return they discovered a Ship, a Bark, and a Frigot, wherein they imagined to have found some *Spanish* Gold, but when pursued and taken met with nothing of value being bound for Sugar and Hides, so that dismissing her they proceeded. *Sep.* 10. between *Cartagena* and *Tolou* they took six Frigots loaden with live Hogs, Hens and Maiz, which we call *Guiny* wheat, of whom they got what Intelligence they could of the preparations against them, and their opinion of them, and then discharged four of them and all the men, retaining only two Ships well stored with good provisions.

Three days after they arrived at *Port Plenty* (where their Capt. chose at first to leave his Ship) so called by the Company, because they usually brought thither all the Stores which they took going that way for victualling *Cartagena* and *Nom-bre de Dios*, and from the Fleets going out and coming from *Spain* which procured them such abundance of all necessarys, that had they been 3000 Persons their Pinnaces would have sufficiently provided them with Wine, Meal, Rusk, Cassavy bread made of a root called *Yucca* whose juice is poyson, but the substance good and wholesome

some, dried Beef, dried Fish, live Sheep, Hogs and Hens in abundance, with vast store of dainty Fish easily taken every day. So that they were forced to build 4 several Store-houses 10 or 20 Leagues asunder, both in Islands, and on the main Land, that so if the Enemy should surprize one, they might have another to furnish them till they had finished their desired Voyage, in building which, the Negro's were very skillful and speedy. With this store they not only relieved themselves and the Symerons, while they joyned with them, but likewise 2 French Ships in much distress. In Drake's absence, Capt. John Drake his Brother, who was left here with one Pinnace, sailed into the Ocean, and rowing not far from the shoar, (by direction of Diego the Moore, who freely came to them at *Nombre de Dios*.) he spied certain Symerons, with whom he treated so effectually, That at length leaving 2 English with their Leader, they brought 2 of theirs aboard the Pinnace, concluding to meet again next day at a River about mid-way between the Cabezas and their ships, which they named the River Diego. These 2 Symerons being very intelligent men chosen out by their Commander declared with much respect to Capt. Drake upon their arrival hither; That their Nation were very joyful at his coming, knowing him an Enemy to the Spaniards not only by his late attempt at *Nombre de Dios*, but in his former Voyages, and they were therefore ready to assist him in all his designs against his and their inveterate adversaries, to which end their Capt. & Company did now attend at the mouth of Rio Diego, expecting what Answer should be returned them, that they would willingly have marched by land even to this very place, had not the way been very long and troublesome with many steep Mountains, deep Rivers, and thick Woods and Bushes,



they therefore desired Drake to take some speedy and convenient Order on this behalf. Who comparing the discourse of these Persons with his former Intelligence, both from the Negro's and Spaniards, together with his Brothers information of their great kindness to him when lately among them, he with the advice of the rest, resolved to go with his brother and the two Symerons that Evening to the said River, ordering the rest of the fleet to follow next morning, his Brother having found out a place thereabout of much safety and convenience, it being a very good and plentiful Countrey for above sixty Leagues, and not inhabited by one Spaniard or any on their behalf, and lying among great many excellent Islands full of Trees, where though there be Channels, yet they are so full of Rocks and Shoals as makes it very dangerous to enter by night, whereas a Ship may there lye hid among the Trees.

Next day Sept. 14. arriving at the appointed River they found some of the Symerons according to promise, the rest of them being a mile upward in a Wood by the Rivers side; After they had given them Entertainment, and were satisfied of their fidelity, they took two more into their Pinnaces, leaving two Englishmen with them to go by Land to another River called *Rio Guana*, to meet another Company of Symerons then in the Mountains; They went that day from *Rio Diego* in their Pinnaces toward their Ship, which they wondred did not follow them according to Order. Two days after Sept. 16. they found her in the place where they left her, but very much damaged and endangered by a Tempest in their absence, which having refitted they sent one Pinnace to discover the Channel at the bottom of the Bay to bring their Ship



Ship nearer the Land; Sept. 19. they followed and with much wariness sail'd safe into the best Channel; About five Leagues from *Cariacas* between the Island and the Main, they moored their Ship, the Island being near the Continent flat and full of Trees and Bushes. Sept. 22. the two *English* men and the Troop of *Symerons* with 12 others, they met in the Mountains, came in sight of the Ship, on which they were brought aboard to their great joy, hoping now to be quit with their old *Spanish* Enemies, and the *English* expecting better success by their assistance.

At their first meeting when *Drake* moved them to inform him how he might be furnish'd with Gold and Silver, they plainly answer'd; *That if they had known he had desired that they could have given him enough, but at present were incapable because the Rivers, wherein they had sunk a great quantity, which they had taken from the Spaniards, rather to vex their Foes than for any love they had for it, were now so high that they could not get it out of such depths for them, neither could they take any more from their Enemies because the Spaniards in these Rainy Months are not used to carry their Treasure by Land.* This unexpected answer did not discontent *Drake*, but rather confirm'd their faithfulness, and therefore the Capt. to wear out the five months they designed to spend in those Seas, commanded all his great Guns and Ammunition ashoar sending his Pinnaces to the Main Land to fetch over great Trees to make a Fort upon the Island to plant his Ordnance thereon, and for securing them against any attempt of the Enemy. The *Symerons* cut down *Palmeto* Boughs and Branches, and with strange celerity raised up two Houses large enough for all the Company. The Fort was made Triangular with

Timber and Earth, and thirteen foot high. Having continued here 14. days *Octob.* 7. the Capt. resolved to go with three Pinnaces to *Caribagena*, leaving his Brother *John Drake* to govern those who remained with the *Symerons* to finish the Fort, and to fetch boards and Planks from the prize he left at *Cativaas* where she was drove ashore and broken in their absence, but might not be of use to this purpose. That night Capt. *Drake* came to an Island he called the *Spurkite* Island, because they found store of Birds like Kites, but very delicate meat; Next day *Octob.* 8. they recovered a large Island where they got great quantities of Fish, especially of a great Shell Fish two foot long, which they called *Whelks*. Next morning being clear of these Islands and Shoals, they haled off to Sea, and four days after *Octob.* 14. chased two Frigots ashore near the Island of *St. Bernard* from whence they proceeded to *Tolou* and landed *Octob.* 16. near the Town in a Garden, where certain *Indians* gave them Bows and Arrows, and presented them with the dainty Fruits and Roots therein, for which they went not unrewarded, hoping to learn intelligence of the Country and Fleet from them. They quickly went hence to *Cares* the Island of *Caribagena*, and with a full Gale sailed towards the City, casting Anchor between the Island and the Continent right against the goodly Garden Island, in which the Capt. would not suffer them to Land, because he knew the *Spaniards* sent Souldiers thither, when they heard any Men of War were on their Coast, which happened accordingly, for 3 hours after passing by the Point of the Island, they had a Volly of Hundred Shot from them, yet not one of the Men hurt: That Evening they went to Sea, and

next

Next Morning, 2 Leagues off, they took a Bark, and found that her Captain his Wife, and the principal Passengers had forsaken her, and were gone ashore in their Gondeloe, so that they boarded her without resistance, though very well provided with Swords, Targets, small Shot and Iron Guns; she was about fifty Tun, with ten Mariners, five or six Negroes, great store of Soap and Sweat-meats bound from St. Domingo to Carthagena, the Captain having left behind him a Silk Ancient with his Arms, at his hasty departing.

Next day Octob. 18. they set all the Mariners ashore to seek their Masters, retaining only a young Negro Three or Four Years old, and the Bark, wherein they bore into the Mouth of Carthagena Harbor, and there anchored. That Afternoon divers Horse came down to the Woodside in Company with the forementioned *Scrivano*, toward their Bark with a Flag of Truce, desiring Security for his Coming and Going, which being granted, he came aboard and gave the Capt. many thanks for his repeated Favours, promising to bring him before Morning, as much Provision as he desired, what Danger or Punishment soever he incurred thereby. Yet all this was only a Trick of the Governors, to gain time and strength enough to intrap them; so that seeing no Appearance of this fair Pretender by Sun-rising, they put to Sea to the West, and lay at Hull the rest of that day and night. Octob. 20. Afternoon two Frigots bound for St. Domingo, came out of Carthagena, one of fifty, and the other of twelye Tun, laden only with Ballast, which they took a League from the Town, and came to an Anchor with them within Shot of the East-Bulwark, she had about thirteen common Mariners, who desiring

to be set ashoar, the Captain gave them the great Frigots *Gondeloe*, and dismiss them.

Next Morning when they came down to the West Point with a Flag of Truce, the Capt. rowed ashoar in his Pinnace, whereupon the Spaniards fled, and hid themselves in the Woods, pretending fear of the Great Guns, but thereby intending to draw them ashoar in the pursuit, whereupon *Drake* leapt out on the Sand to desie them, and to shew that he durst land, tho' he stayed not long, to let them know, that tho' he were not able to Conquer them, yet he perfectly understood their Designs; The Capt. coming again aboard, they returned back upon the Sand, sending a youth as from the Governour, to know what they designed by staying so long on those Coasts. *Drake* reply'd; *He meant to traffick with them, having Tin, Pewter, Cloib and other Merchandize, which he knew they had occasion for;* The youth swam back again with this Answer, and instantly return'd with another Message, *That the King of Spain had forbidden Traffick with any Forreigners, except for Powder and Shot, of which if he had any Quantity they would buy it;* He replied, *That he was come from his Country to exchange his Goods for Gold and Silver, and was unwilling to return without his Errand, and that he believed they would have little rest if they did not fairly traffick with them;* He gave the Messenger a fine Shirt for a Reward, and so discharged him, who rowling his Shirt about his head, swam quickly back again. They heard no Answer all that day, but kept strict Watch; Next Morning about break of Day they saw 2 Sails making towards them, but coming nigh, they perceived by the many Heads peering above board, that they were Mann'd, and set forth

forth from *Carthagena* to fight with them, or at least to regain the Frigots they had taken, but were prevented in both, for leaving *John Oxnam* with one Pinnace, to entertain those Men of War, *Drake* hastned in the other to secure the ships left at Anchor, and caused the *Spaniards*, (who meantime had gotten aboard in a small Canoe, to have towed the Frigots, within danger of the shot) to make all possible hast away, some being forc't to swim aland, leaving their Swords, Targets, Flasks, and Calivers behind, and considering he could not man them, he sunk one, and burnt the other, to shew them their secret Practices were discovered.

This done *Octob. 22.* he returned to *John Oxnam*, who mean while lay by the Men of War, without offering to fight; When the Capt. came up, the Wind blew so hard, that the Pinnaces were forced to give way, which caused the *Spaniards* to rejoyce in hope they fled, but when they came into Harbor, and had smooth Water, the Pinnases ingaged the Enemy with advantage, so that after a few shot exchanged, and a storm arising, they feared to press nearer, and the storm continuing, whereby they doubted of success, they retired into the Town, and the *English* were obliged by the foul Weather, to continue there four days, feeling much cold from the Rains and Westerly Winds, and very little shelter in their Pinnaces. The fifth day after *Octob. 27.* a Frigot coming from Sea, seeing the *English* make to her, ran ashoar, taking off her Rudder and Sails to prevent being carryed away, but coming up to her, they perceived near an hundred Horse and Foot well Armed, coming to the Point, with whom they exchanged some Shot,

one of which passed so near a principal Commander among them, that they concluded to retreat into the Woods, where they might rescue the Frigot, and sufficiently annoy the *English*, who therefore resolved to go to Sea again, intending to take down their Masts, and ride on the Rocks called *Las Serenas*, two Leagues off at Sea, as they usually did, and were hardly distinguished from the Rocks, but the Waves were so high, that they were forced to continue six days in the Harbor to the great Disturbance of the *Spaniards*, who contrived another device against them.

For Nov. 2. They sent forth a great Shallop, a Gondeloe, and a great Canoo, with some *Spanish* Musketeers, and many *Indians* with poysoned Arrows, as if to begin a Skirmish and then to fly; but the *English* rowing toward them and firing, they instantly landed and retired into the Woods, where an Ambush of sixty Muskets lay, beside two Pinnaces and a Frigot very well manned. They boldly assaulted them, assisted by those out of the Wood, who again got aboard the Gondeloe and Canoo, and seeing the *English* coming up, assured themselves of Success from the Ambuscade; but *Drake* foreseeing the danger of the Attempt, kept out of reach of their shot from Land, and the Enemy freely spent their Powder on them two or three hours, wherein the *English* had only one Man wounded, but saw the *Spanish* Pinnaces shot through in several places, and the Powder of one took Fire, whereupon *Drake* designed to come up and board them, to prevent which, they rowed speedily to their Defence in the Wood, being disappointed of Assistance from their Frigot, which the Wind would not suffer either to help them, or offend their Enemies;

Enemies; Dispairing therefore of any Prize in these Parts, and Victuals going scarce, *Drake* returned again Nov. 3. to *Rio de Grand*: and on the Coast in their passage, found great store of Victuals: After two days, arriving at the Villages of Store, where they were before supplied with abundance of Hens, Sheep, Calves, Hogs, and the like, they now found nothing left, nor any People to be seen, flying by the Spaniards Command into the Mountains, and driving away all their Cattle, that they might have no Relief from them; troubled hereat, and much of their Victuals being spoyled at Sea, they were revived by the sight of a Frigot, from whom they expected Relief, but upon boarding, perceived she had neither Meat nor Money, being bound for *Rio Grand* to take in Provision upon Bills.

This adding to their Grief, they lived upon a certain Allowance seven or eight days, and sailed toward *Sancta Mariba*, in hope of Shipping in the Road, or Fishes on the Rocks, when arriving near the Town, the Spaniards seeing them Men of War, placed forty Musketeers secretly among the Clifts, who annoyed them so unrevengeably, that they were forc't to quit that Harbour, tho' endangered by a Storm without, and Want within, and go to Sea, and the Enemy to give them a Farewel, made a most unlucky Shot from a Culverin between the Pinnaces, while they were consulting how to proceed; Some advised to land in some place Eastward to get Victuals, and rather venture on the kindness of the Country People, than continue at Sea in such a cold Storm and a leaky Pinnace; but *Drake* resolved to bear up toward *Rio de Hacca*, or *Coriazo*, hoping there to meet with Plenty, without Resistance either



from the Inhabitants, or some Prize in the Harbour; the Company in the other Pinnace answered, *They would willingly follow him thro' the World, but they did not think their Pinnace could endure a Storm, nor themselves the want of Provisions so long, having onely one Gammon of Bacon and thirty Pound of Bisket for Eighteen Men; The Captain replied, They were better provided than himself, who had but one Gammon of Bacon, and forty Pound of Bisket for Twenty Four Men, and therefore hoped they would take their Lot with him, and freely depend upon Divine Providence, which never fails those that trust therein:* upon this he hoisted sail for *Corizaa*, which the rest perceiving, resolved to follow their Captain, tho' with sorrowful hearts because of the Weakness of their Pinnace.

They had not sailed above 3 Leagues, when a *Spanish* Ship about 90 Tun appeared, which they joyfully expected to be their own; but being haled, she despised their Summons, and gave them a Gun, the Sea went very high so that they could not attempt her, but after a great Shower a Calm ensuing, they pursued and quickly took her, which being laden with Victuals well powdered and dryed, they received as sent them by the Mercy of Heaven. *Nov. 13. Edward Hixom,* by the Captains Order, going in search of some Harbor along the Coast, discovered a very convenient place twelve Leagues East of *Santa Mar-za*, whither bringing in their new Prize, by promising Liberty and all their Apparel to the *Spaniards* to procure them Water and fresh Victuals, they, by their Means, obtained Plenty of both from the *Indian* Inhabitants who went cloathed, and were governed by a *Spaniard* that dwelt in a Town about a League off, they stayed all day

pro-



providing Necessaries, for which they satisfied the *Indians*: At Night the Captain called all his Men aboard, leaving the *Spaniards* ashore, who acknowledg'd their obligations to be greater to him, for giving them Liberty, than their Damage was by losing their Ship.

The sickness which began among them, now appeared by the death of *Charles Club* their Quarter-Master, and a very Skilful Seaman, occasioned as they judged, by the Cold the Men had got lately in their Pinnaces, yet the rest of the Company, though ill, recovered their health. Next Morning, Nov. 15. *Drake* sent his smallest Pinnace, the *Minion*, to the Ships at *Fort Diego*, to advise them of his coming, and to prepare for their Land-Journey, and if they heard of the Fleets Arrival by the *Smyranns*, charging the Pinnace to take in a sufficient quantity of the Wine they had hid in the Sand at *St. Bernards*, in their way. In seven days after, *Drake* arrived at *St. Bernards*, but found only twelve *Bataio's* of Wine of the great store they had left there, which escaped the strict search of the Enemy who had been there since, by being buried very deep in the ground. Nov. 27. they came to their Ship and received the ill Tydings of the death of *John Drake* the Captains Brother, and *Richard Allen* a young Man, both slain at one time, in attempting to board a Frigot two days after their departure from them; for in going toward their Fort with Planks for the Plat-form, they saw a Frigot at Sea, which the Company perswaded him to fall upon as a good Prize; He replied, They wanted Arms to assault them, and knew not how strong they were, and his Boat was now loaden with Planks, to finish his Brothers Orders: This not satisfying

tisfying them, and they seeming resolved, *Well*, said he, if you will needs venture, you shall never say I will be hindmost, nor report to my Brother that you lost your Voyage by my Cowardise.

Making then the best provision possible, and heaving their Planks over-board, they Armed themselves with such poor Weapons as they had, that is, a broken pointed Sword, an old Carbine, and a rusty Musket. *John Drake* took the Sword, and made a shield of his Pillow, *Richard Allen* had the Carbine, standing in the head of the Pinnace, and *Roberts* managed the Musket, and so they boarded the Frigate, but found her hung round about with Hides, behind which she was full of Pikes and small shot, which they discharged in their faces, and mortally wounded *John Drake* in the belly, and *Richard Allen* in the head, who yet got off the Pinnace, freed themselves from the Frigate, and hastily recovered the Ship, wherein within an Hour these hopeful Young Men died with much Regret of the Company; Having moored their Ships fast, Captain *Drake* resolved not to go to Sea again, but to conceal himself till the coming of the Spanish Fleet, supplying himself and the Symerous out of his Store-house, besides the dally Relief they got of Wild Hogs, Pheasants and Guanias out of the Woods, whereby they by GOD's Blessing continued in Health till January 3d. when six of their Company fell sick, and dyed within two or three days; yea, they had thirty at a time sick of a Calenture, occasioned by a sudden Change from cold to heat, or from the salt or brackish Water taken in at the Mouth of the River, by the sloth of the Seamen who would not go further up. Among others, *Joseph Drake*, another of the Captain's Brothers, dyed

dyed in his Arms of that Disease, who being opened, his Liver was swoln, his Heart as if boyled, and his Guts all fair, the Surgeon that dissected him dyed four days after, though not of the Cauture, of which he recovered about a Month before, but by presumptuously giving himself such a strong Purge, that he never spoke Word after the taking it, and his Boy, who was sick only by taking it, not recovering his Health till he came to England.

The *Symerons* who were entertained in September, and usually repaired to their Ship, during their absence, ranged the Country toward *Nom-bre de Dios*, and gave *Drake* particular Notice of what happened, now assuring him that the *Spanish* Fleet was certainly arrived, he sent the *Lyon* Frigot to discover the Truth, since if it were so, all the Ships in the Country would repair to *Nom-bre de Dios* for Provision; They in a few days after met with a Frigot laden with Maiz, Hens and Pompions from *Tolou*, which they took, and who assured them the Fleet was come; in her were taken one Woman and twelve Men, whereof one was the *Scrivano* of *Tolon*: The Captain used them very civilly, securing them from the Fury of the *Symerons*, who much importuned *Drake* they might have Leave to cut their Throats in Revenge of their many Wrongs and Injuries received from the *Spanish* Nation, but the Captain adjured them neither to hurt nor affront them, while in his Charge; and when he resolved to take a Journey by Land to *Panama*, he strictly enjoined *Ellis Hixon* to take Care of his own Ship and Company, and especially of those *Spaniards* he had put in the great Prize which was haled ashore to the Island, (called by them *Slaughter Island* because

cause so many of their Men dyed there) - and which was now used for their own Store-house, and a Prison for their Enemies; All things thus ordered, and the Captain consulting with the Chief of the *Symerons*, what Weapons, Provisions and Apparel were convenient for this great and long Journey; They advised to carry as many Shooes as possible, because of the many Rivers full of Stones and Gravel they were to pass.

Preparation of all Necessaries made, *Feb. 3d.* being *Shrove Tuesday*, they began their Journey with most of their Company, having already lost twenty eight Men, and leaving only a few sound Men with *Hixom*, to secure the Ship and Prisoners, and tend the sick; At his Departure, *Drake* gave *Hixom* strict Charge not to Credit any Messenger who should come in his Name, with any Token unless he brought his Hand-Writing, which he knew neither the *Spaniards* nor *Symerons* could counterfeit. They were in all forty eight, whereof eighteen were *English*, and the rest *Symerons*, who besides their Arms, carried each of them a great Quantity of Victuals, so that the *English* had nothing to toyl them but their Arms in this long Journey; and because they could not carry enough for a full Supply, they according to promise, provided sufficient store with their Arrows by the way; They had each two sort of Arrows, one to assault the Enemy, and others to kill Victuals; the first are very long, and headed with Iron, Wood, or Fish-bones, the other have, some a head of Iron of a pound and half Weight, shaped like the head of a Javelin, and sharp as a Knife, making so deep a Wound into an Ox, Stag, or Wild-Boar, as is hardly credible; They have others with less heads,

heads, some to kill smaller Cattle, and others still less for Birds, and are so well tempered, as not to be easily blunted nor broken, their absolute necessity of these Weapons makes them value Iron much above Gold, and whoever has skill to give a true Temper to these Arrows, is highly valued: They march'd every day from Sun-rising till Ten in the Forenoon, and then again from Twelve to Four, always reposing near some River, either in Houses they found ready, or else such as were quickly erected by the *Symerons*, who when they came where they designed to rest, instantly cut down Branches of *Palmetto* Trees, which served for Posts and Rafter, and covering them close with *Plantain* and *Palmetto* Leaves, they were very well secured from the Rain and Sun; They would speedily erect six of these Houses, and made three Fires in each, one at each end, and another in the Middle, which they so contrived that the Smoak never offended, and the Place was temperately warm. Near these Rivers they found divers wholesome Fruits, as *Mammeas*, *Guyavas*, *Palmettoes*, *Pinos*, *Oranges*, *Lemons*, and divers others, which the *Symerons* perswaded them to eat with Moderation, except roasted *Plantanes*, *Potatoes* and the like. If in the way they saw any wild Hogs on the Hills or Valleys, the *Symerons* would usually, Six at a Time, deliver their Burthens to their Fellows, and immediately pursue, kill, & bring away as much as they could carry, & the Time would permit. One day they found an Otter, and went to dressing it; *Drake* wondring at it, *Padro* the Chief *Symeron* said, *Are you a Man of War and in Want, and yet doubt whether this be Meat which hath Blood in it?* Whereupon the Capt. secretly chid him that he had not told them of it before.

The

The Third Day of their Travels they brought them to a Town of their own, on the side of a Hill near a fine River, encompass'd with a Ditch eight foot broad, and a Mud-wall ten foot high, to prevent a sudden Surprize; It had one long broad Street East and West, and two less crossing it, consisting of about fixty Families, the Houses and Streets being very clean and sweet, and the People lived very civilly and cleanly: When the *Symerons* came hither, they washed themselves in the River, and changed their Apparel, which was very fine and exactly made, as were likewise their Womens Garments, much like the *Spaniards*, but not so costly: This Town is thirty five Leagues from *Nombre de Dios*, and forty five from *Panama*, plentifully stored with Cattle, Fowl, Maiz, and divers Fruits. As to their Religion, they have no Priests, only they held the Cross in much reverence, but by *Drakes* perswasion they left it, and learnt the Lords Prayer, seeming willing to be instructed in the Worship of God: They keep a constant Guard in four parts, three Mile off the Town, to prevent the Mischief of the *Spaniards*, who are oft conducted against them by the *Symerons* themselves, whereby they sometimes prevailled against them when they lived carelessly, but since this, having usually Notice of their coming, they many times surprize the *Spaniards*, and kill them in the Woods like Beasts.

They stayed with the *Symerons* that Night, Feb. 7th. and the next day till Noon, during which, they related many strange accidents between them and the *Spaniards*, and among others; That a gallant Gentleman entertained by the *Spanish* Governors of the Country, undertook the last year, with 150 Souldiers to destroy Man, Woman and Child.



Child in this Town, being conducted by one of their own who had been taken Prisoner, and bribed with Gifts; He accordingly surprized them half an hour before day, whereby most of the Men escaped in the dark, but many Women and Children were Murdered or taken; But at Sun-rising, this Gallant their Leader being slain in pursuing another Mans Wife, the *Symerons* resumed their Courage, and getting together, fell so furiously on the *Spaniards*, that flying into the Woods without a Guide, most of them perisht by Famine, and not above thirty escaped to carry the News to those that sent them. Their King dwelt in a City sixteen Leagues South-East of *Panama*, and was able to raise seventeen hundred fighting Men; They were very earnest with Captain *Drake* to stay two or three days, ingaging to double his Number of Men by that time if he thought good; but he thanking them for their kind offer, resolved to prosecute his Voyage, declaring, *He would use no more strength if he might have twenty times as much*; Which they judging to proceed, not only from Kindness but Courage, they willingly march'd away that Afternoon, four of the *Symerons*, who best knew the Ways, going about a Mile before, and breaking down Boughs for Direction to those that followed, all being enjoyned great Silence; after them, twelve went before as a Van Guard, and twelve more in the Reer; the *English* and the two *Symeron* Captains marching in the midst: All the way through the Woods was cool and pleasant with the thick and high Trees, so that it was as agreeable Travelling in that hot Country, as in *England* in the Heat of Summer. They were much encouraged by hearing there was a great Tree about the Mid-way, where



where they might at once discern the *North-Sea*, from whence they came, and the *South-Sea*, whither they were going.

The fourth day after, *Feb. 17th.* they came to the Top of this desired Hill, which was very high, and lay East and West like a Ridge between the two Seas : It was about Ten a Clock in the Morning, when one of the Chief *Symerons* taking *Drake* by the hand, desired him to walk up this famous high Tree, wherein they had cut divers steps to ascend almost to the Top, where they had made a convenient Arbour for twelve Men conveniently to sit, and from whence without difficulty they might plainly discern both the North and South *Atlantick Ocean*, many of the adjoining Trees being cut down to clear the Prospect, and divers strong Houses built thereabout by the *Symerons*, who usually pass that way, and inhabit those vast Countries; *Drake* having ascended the Tree, and the Weather being fair, taking a full View of that Sea of which he had heard such golden Reports, he besought God to give him Life & Leave once to Sail an *English Ship* in those Seas, *John Oxnam* and the rest of the Company assuring him they would assist him to the utmost; All satisfied with this pleasing sight they descended, and being refresht, march'd two days farther into the Woods, and then came into a Champain Country, where the Grass grows so very high, that their Cattle (of which they have abundance) cannot reach it, so that the Inhabitants are forc'd to burn it thrice a year, five or six Miles together, and yet after it is burnt, within three days it again springs like green Corn; such is the Fruitfulness of the Soil by the Equality of Days and Nights, and the rich Dews falling every Morning.

In

In their three last days March over the Hills, they saw *Panama* five or six times a day, and the Ships riding in the Road, but being come within a days Journey, the *Symerons* declaring that the Ladies of *Panama* used to employ Hunters and Fowlers, to take the curious Fowls in that Country, by whom they might be discover'd, *Drake* caused all his Company to travel out of the ordinary Road, with great silence, to the Grove agreed on four days before within a League of *Panama*, where they might lye undiscovered, near the High-way to *Nombre de Dios*. From hence they sent a *Symeron*, who formerly was a Setvant in *Panama*, in such Apparel as their *Negroes* use in War, into the Town, to Learn the certain Night and Hour, when the King's Treasure was laden from the Treasure-House to *Nombre de Dios*, for they always travel by Night from *Panama* to *Venta Cruz*, because of the Heat of the Champain Country; but from *Venta Cruz* to *Nombre de Dios*, they go always with their Treasure by Day through the cool fresh Woods, unless the *Symerons* happily make them sweat for fear, as oft happens, and therefore their Recoes are guarded with Souldiers; The last day *Drake* took a full View of that fair City, and the large Street therein, and by three a Clock came secretly into the Grove along a River, then almost dried up, from whence he dispatch'd a Spy into the City in the Evening, who quickly return'd with Intelligence from his Companions there, *That the Treasurer of Lima intending to go into Spain in a good Ship of 350 Tun called the Advifo. designed that Night to Travel with his Daughter and Family to Nombre de Dios, accompanied with fourteen Mules, eight of them laden with Gold, and one with Jewels,*

Jewels, and that there were two other *Recoes*, each of fifty Mules laden with Victuals, and some small Quantity of Silver to go this Night also; There are twenty eight of these *Recoes* (or Company of Mules and People Travelling together) the greatest consisting of 70, the less of 50 Mules, unless 10, 20, or 30 more are hired by particular Persons upon their own occasions.

Upon this Notice, they instantly march'd within two Leagues of *Venta Cruz*, when two *Symerons* went before, discovering a *Spaniard* by the Scent of his Match, asleep, they stopt his Mouth, put out his Match, and bound him so strictly, as had almost strangled him before they brought him to the Captain, who being Examined, confirmed all that the Spy had reported, and that he was a Souldier entertained with others by the Treasurer, for guarding the Treasure from *Venta Cruz* to *Nombre de Dios*. The Souldier understanding *Drake* was their Captain, took Courage to request him, That he would command the *Symerons*, who extreemly hated the *Spaniards*, especially the Souldiers, not to do him any Mischief, whom he knew they durst not disobey; and that since he was a Souldier, and was assured that the Captain would gain that Night more Gold, Jewels and Pearls, than they all could carry away, (if not, they should deal with him as they would) he would please, if it so happened, to bestow as much on him, as might suffice for himself and his Mistris to live upon, as he had heard he had done to divers before, for which he should prociaime his Bounty with as great Praises as others, who had received the like Favours, had done. Being come to the place appointed, *Drake* with half his Men lay about 50 Paces off the High-way in the long

Grass,

Grafs, and *John Oxnam*, with the Captain of the *Symerons*, and the other half, were placed on the other side the way, but so far behind, that the first Company might take the foremost Mules by the head, and the other the hindmost, they being tyed together, and driven one after another, and especially, that if they should use their Arms that Night, they might avoid hurting each other in the dark; Having lain in Ambush about an Hour, they heard the *Recoes* passing too and fro in the Road from *Panama* to *Venta Cruz*, they having a great Trade when the Fleets are there, the sound of their great Bells wherein they delight, being heard a long way in a dark Night.

*Drake* had strictly commanded that none of his Men should stir or appear, but let all that came from *Venta Cruz* pass quietly with their *Recoes*, as knowing they Carried nothing but common Merchandize, yet one *Robert Pike* having drank too much *Aqua-vita* without Water, forgetting himself, perswaded a *Symeron* to go into the Road, and seize on the foremost Mules, and a *Spanish* Horse man riding by with his Page running on his side, *Pike* unadvisedly started up to see who he was, though the *Symeron* discreetly endeavoured to pull him down, and lay upon him to prevent further Discovery, yet by this the Gentleman taking notice of one all in white, they having put their Shirts over their Cloaths, to prevent Mistakes in the Night, he put Spurs to his Horse, both to secure himself, and give Notice to others of the Danger; *Drake* observing by the hardness of the Ground, and stillness of the Night, that the Gentleman changed his Trot into a Gallop, doubted of the truth, yet had not the leisure to examine by whose fault they were discovered, but considering

ing it might be from the danger of the place, wayes suspected by Travellers, he lay still, expecting the Treasurer, who was now within half League, & had come forward had he not been met with by this Horse-man (as they after understood by the Recoes) who telling him what he had seen and also what he had oft heard of Captain *Drake* whom he suspected to be concerned in this business, who having been disappointed of getting any Treasure at *Nombre de Dios* & other places, he believed was one way or other come by Land through the Covert of the Woods to this place, in hope of better Fortune, so that he perswaded him to turn his own Mules richly laden out of the way, and let the others pass on, which being only laden with Victuals, the Loss would be less, yet would discover who they were as well as the other.

Thus by the Folly and Carelesness of one Man, and the Carefulness of this Traveller, they were disappointed of a very rich Booty. The Mules coming up, were instantly stopt and seiz'd on, the Driver a very sensible Fellow, telling *Drake* how they were discovered, and advising them to shift for themselves, unless they were able to oppose the whole Power of the City and Country, which before Day, wou'd certainly come out against them. It much displeased them to be disappointed of their Golden Hopes, and that they could not find above two Horse-load of Silver, but it grieved the Captain much more that he was discovered, and that by one of his own Men, but since it was past Remedy, and Time was precious, *Pedro* Captain of the *Symerons*, advised either to return back privately about four Leagues into the Wood, or else to march forward in the High-way to *Venta Cruz* two Leagues off, and fight their way

way through their Enemies; *Drake* concluding on the last Course, considering the long weary Marches they had taken, chusing rather to encounter his Adversaries while they had strength, than to be fallen upon by them when wearied, especially having now some Mules to ease them in carrying their Baggage. Commanding them all to refresh themselves with the abundant Provision they had got, he declared to them all his Resolution, and the Reason of it, particularly asking *Pedro*, whether he would give him his hand not to forsake him, being assured the *Symerons* would follow their Captain, who glad of his Design, gave *Drake* his hand, vowing, That in prosecuting it, he would rather dye at his Foot, than to leave him with his Enemies.

Having refreshed themselves, they travelled by the help of the Mules till within a Mile of *Ven-  
ta Cruz*, when discharging them, they charged the Mule-keepers not to follow them upon pain of Death; The Way is cut through the Woods about twelve foot broad, for two Mules to pass, and the Soil so fruitful, that with often cutting, the Woods grow as thick as the thickest Hedges in *England*. In the midst of the Wood a Company of Souldiers, who always lay in the Town to defend it against the *Symerons*, came forth to stop them, or if not, to retreat to their strength and expect their coming. a Convent of Fryars, with their Leader joyning likewise with them, *Drake* understanding by the *Symerons*, who marched with much Care and Silence a small Distance before them, that it was time to arm themselves, since by the Smell of their Match and their Noise they perceived the Enemy near; He gave charge that none of his Men should shoot, till the *Spa-  
niards*

wards, had first discharged a Volley, which he thought they would not do without speaking, as accordingly happened; for being within hearing, a Spanish Captain cryed aloud, *Hoa*, to which Drake answered, and being demanded, *Que Gente*, of what Country, replied, *Englishmen*; Whereupon the Commander Charged him in the Name of the King of Spain to yield themselves, promising upon the Word and Faith of a Gentleman Souldier, that upon Surrender he would use them very kindly; Drake hereupon drawing near to him, said, That for the Honour of the Queen of England his Mistress, he must have Passage that way, and therewith discharged his Pistol; upon which the Spaniard shot off their whole Volley, wherewith, tho' Drake and some of his Men were slightly wounded, yet John Harris only was kill'd, being so severely treated with Hail-shot, which they generally use, that he could not be recovered: When Drake perceived their shot to slacken, he gave his usual signal by a Whistle, for his Men to answer them with their Shouting and Arrows, and then fall in upon them, but perceiving them Retiring to a Place of better strength, the English pursued them, and the Symérons having for Fear of the Shot stept aside when they observ'd them marching forward, came all in again with their Arrows ready in their Bows, dancing and singing, *Yo' Pebo', Yo' Pebo'* doubtless after the manner of their own Country Wars, till they overtook some of the Enemy, who had taken their stand as before, in a Wood at the Towns-end; The Symérons now thoroughly incensed, seeing this, broke through the thickest of them, forcing them to fly, Fryers and all, though several of the English were Wounded, and one Symeron run through with a Pike, who yet had



so much Courage as to kill him, who gave that deadly Wound.

They followed the Chase so close, that they entred the Town of *Panama Cruz*, consisting in about fifty Houses, some very fair, with a Governor and other Officers, and many large strong Store-houses, for securing the Goods brought thither from *Nombro de Dios*, by the River *Chagro*, to be transported by Mules to *Panama*. In the Houses they found three Ladies lately delivered there of Children, though they dwelt at *Nombro de Dios*, they having long observed, that no Spaniard, or White Woman could be safely delivered there, their Children generally dying within two or three days, but if born, and brought up in *Sancta Cruz* till about six year old, and then brought to *Nombro de Dios*, if they escaped sickness the first or second Month, they usually lived as healthily as in any other place; though they say no stranger can continue there long, without danger of Death or extream Sickness. Though these Ladies were much frightened at the approach of the *English*, yet *Drake* having strictly charged the *Symerons* not to hurt any Woman, nor Man undismembered while in his Company, which they faithfully obeyed; they had no Injury offered them, nor any thing taken from them, tho' they much doubted it, desiring the Captain himself would please to come and secure them, not being satisfied with those he had sent to assure them of his protection, to which *Drake* complying, and repeating his promises, they were much comforted thereby.

The *English* having set necessary Guards as well on the Bridge they went over, as at the Town where they entred, and was the only Passage

by Land into it, they had Liberty to stay there quietly an hour and an half, not only refreshing themselves, but getting good Plunder, which Drake gave between his Men and the Spaniards as being cumbersome, and not what he came for. A while before, they departed about ten or twelve Horse-men as was thought from Panama, thinking they had been gone, because they were so still came confidently into the Town, but finding no other Entertainment than they expected, they retired back out of fear, than they entered in hope.

### CHAP. III.

Captain Drake goes back from Panama, and between Rio Francisco, and Nombre de Dios, he takes a Recoe of fifty Mules, each carrying three hundred Pound Weight of Silver, and some Bars and Wedges of Gold of which they carryed off a great quantity and buryed Fifteen Tun of Silver in the Sands: He comes back to his ships, and returns safe to England.

HAVING ended their Business in Santa Cruz, by Day-break they marched over the Bridge in the same Order as before, being as safe in their own Opinions, as if secured by a Wall or Fort no Spaniard daring to follow them, and the Spaniards being now much more valiant than before. But Drake considering he had been almost a Fort night from his Ship, aboard which, he left many

sick, made all possible hast back, without visiting the other *Symeron* Towns, though earnestly entreated by them, and encouraging his Men by assuring them that he did not doubt but they would yet be fully recompenced for all their pains, before he left that Coast: These Discourses seem'd to shorten the Way, and their hast caused them to leave the Towns, and march many days with hungry stomachs, to the great Regret of the *Symerons*, who, if the Captains would have stay'd at any place, could quickly have kill'd Victuals enough. In their absence, the other *Symerons* had built a little Town three Leagues off the Port, where their Ship lay, wherein *Drake* by their earnest intreaty stayd some time, because they said, it was built for his sake, and the rather, that they might be supplied with Shooes by the *Symerons*, who were herein very useful to them. All the Men complaining of their Feet, and their Captain, though sometime without cause joyning in their Complaint to make it seem easier to them. These *Symerons* were extream serviceable to them all the Time they were with him, and particularly in this Journey, being Guides to direct them, Intelligencers, Purveyors of Victuals, Carpenters to build Houses, and Porters to carry all Necessaries with their strong Bodies; and when any fainted or were sick, two *Symerons* would carry him with ease two Miles together, and at other times they appeared no less Valiant than Judicious.

From this Town the Captain sent a *Symeron*, Feb. 22. to the Master of the Ship with a Token and Orders, who for three Weeks past, had kept watch upon the Enemy, and shifted in the Woods for fresh Victual to relieve and recover his Men

aboard: This Messenger coming to the Shoar and calling to the Ship, was soon fetcht aboard all hoping for good News from their Captain; but when he shewed the Tooth-pick of Gold which he said *Drake* had sent as a Token to *Edward Hixon*, with Charge to meet him at such a River; though he knew it to be the Captains Tooth pick, yet remembring his Caveat at parting, though he seemed not to distrust the *Symeron*, he stood amazed, much doubting lest some Misfortune had befallen him; which the *Symeron* perceiving, told him, *It was Night when he came away, so that he could not send a Letter, but yet with the Point of a Knife he writ something on the Tooth-pick, which he said was sufficient to give Credit to him;* The Master looking on it, saw writ, *By me Francis Drake*, wherewith being satisfied, he prepared for the River *Tortugos*, according to the *Symerons* Direction. About Three in the Afternoon, *Drake* and his Men coming down toward the River, within half an hour the Pinnace arrived to receive them, and great Joy was exprest among them all for their happy Meeting again; *Drake* and his Company appeared to the rest (who had lived at rest and in plenty) strangely changed, both in Countenance and Body, occasioned by their Fasting and long Travel, but more for inward Grief, that they returned without the hoped-for Gold and Treasure; The rest, who by reason of Weakness, were left behind at the *Indian* Town, where next day, by another River at the bottom of the Bay, all brought aboard again.

All thus return'd from *Panama*, and the Company well satisfied, and revived with Hopes of Success in the next Attempt which *Drake* resolv'd to undertake, who revolving in his mind the

Intelli-

Intelligence he had received of divers other considerable places thereabout, and particularly of *Veragua* a Wealthy Town West-ward, between *Nombre de Dios* and *Nicaragua*, where is the richest Mine of fine Gold on the North side of *America*; He consulted what was to be done, some were for supplying themselves with Victuals, for preserving their Health till Opportunity offered, which they might easily do, since the Barks and Frigots that carryed it, were seldom very strong, whereas those that had Treasure, were well furnisht with Souldiers and Ammunition; others were for seizing the Treasure, since that was not to be had but at this Time when the Fleets were there, they being already indifferently furnisht with Provisions, and the Country plentiful enough; the Symeronus Opinion being askt, who knew the Particularities of all the Towns, they declared, That Senior *Pezoro* their former Master, from whom they fled, dwelt near *Veragua*, in a strong stone House, where he had resided above Nineteen Years, never Travelling from home, unless once a year to *Carthagena* or *Nombre de Dios* when the Fleets came, that he kept an hundred Slaves in the Mines, each being bound to bring in daily clear gain, three *Pezoes* of Gold for himself, and two for his Women, each *Pezo* being eight Shillings three Pence, amounting in the whole to above 200 pound sterling a day, so that he had heaped together a mighty Mass of Treasure, which he kept in several great Chests two Foot deep, three broad and four long, being, notwithstanding all his Wealth, miserably covetous, and never going abroad without a Guard of five or six Men to defend him from Danger, which he extreemly apprehended from all Creatures; and if the Captain would undertake

the getting this mighty Booty, the Symerons engag'd to conduct them safe through the Woods without entring any dangerous Havens, but might come on their backs unexpectedly, and though this House being of Stone, could not be easily burnt, yet if the Captain would undertake it, they would undermine, overthrow, or break it open, and make the Access to this vast Treasure safe.

Drake hearing their Opinions, resolved to reconcile both, by dividing his Company, sending John Orman in the Bear-Frigot Eastward, toward Telou, to seize what Victuals he could, and himself intending West in the Minion toward the Cabezas, where the Treasure-Barks from *Veragua* and *Nicaragua* pass oftneft to the Ships, designing at the same time to gain both Money and Provisions; As to attempting *Pezoro's* House by land thro' the woods, he was loath to over-weary his Men by Labour, whom he intended to refresh and strengthen for the next piece of Service; Courteously dismissing therefore those Symerons, who were willing to go to their Wives, with such Gifts and Presents as were most acceptable to them, and kindly entertained those willing to stay abroad; the Pinnace departed, and about the Cabezas they met with a Frigot of *Nicaragua*, wherein was some Gold and a *Genoa* Pilot, of which Country there are many on those Coasts; they came from *Veragua* eight days before, and being well treated, gave Drake an Account of the Town and Harbor, and that in few days, another Frigot was coming from thence, wherein was above a Million of Gold, the Pilot offering upon Consideration, To conduct them in safety by night without danger of Sands or Shallows,

as perfectly knowing the Channel, and without the least Discovery, since the Town is five Leagues within the Harbor, and the Way by Land far about and difficult through Woods, so that though they should be casually discovered at the Point of the Harbor, yet they might dispatch their Business, and be gone before the Towns-men could have Notice of their coming: He told them further, That at his being there, he perceived they had heard of Drakes being on the Coast, which much disturbed them; Pezoro the Miser, resolving to remove for his Security toward the South-Sea, but their Fears were so great in general, that it excluded Council, and they had no way secured themselves.

Capt. Drake considering seriously of this Matter, thought once of returning to his Ship, for some of Pezoro's former Servants to be confirmed in the Point, but the Genoa Pilot pressing him to lose no time, he dismiss the Spanish Brigot, lighting it only of the Silver, to hasten their Speed, and then by the Advice of this Pilot, whom he took aboard, he laboured with Sails and Oars, to attain the Harbor of Nicaragua in the night, since they might now gain this Golden Prize, and attempt Pezoro's House afterward: Coming to the Mouth of the Harbor, they heard two Great Guns, and two more further within the Bay answering them, which caused the Pilot to suspect they were discovered, affirming, This Order was taken since his being there, because the Governour of Panama had sent Notice to all Places, of Drakes being on the Coast, which caused such Terror among them, that they hardly slept quietly in their Beds, and therefore probably kept up this Watch at the Charge, and for the security of Pezoro, the Rich Miser: Being thus defeated of their Expecta-



tion, they returned to their Ship, when *Oxnam* being likewise come back, had only taken one Frigot with ten Men, whom they set ashore, great store of Maiz, Twenty Eight fat Hogs, and Two Hundred Hens, of which discharging her, the Captain finding the Vessel new, strong, and of a good Mould, fitted her up with Great Guns and Provisions for a Man of War, having Notice by the *Spaniards* last taken, that there were two little Gallies built at *Nombre de Dios*, to convey the *Chagro* Fleet too and fro, but were not yet lanch'd, which Fleet he resolv'd now to attempt, and to encourage his Men, feasted them nobly on *Easter Day*, *March 20.* upon that Account.

Next day the new Frigot, and the *Bear*, sail'd toward the *Cativaas*, and Landed about Noon, when observing a Sail making toward the Island, they ply'd them, and perceiving by their Confidence they were no *Spaniards* but *English*, of whom they heard long before; being in much Distress they made up to them, and declared, *Their Captain was named Tetu a French Man of Newhaven, and a Man of War desirous of relief, humbly beseeching Drake to give them some Water, having nothing aboard but Wine and Syder, which made his Men sick, and that he had been seeking the English five Weeks since he heard they were on the Coast:* The Captain sent one aboard with Present Relief, promising them Water and Victuals at the next Port. Coming to Anchor, *Tetu* sent Captain *Drake* a Case of Pistols, and a fine gilt Scimeter, formerly belonging to the *K. of France*, whom *Montgomery* hurt in the Eye, and given him by *Monsieur Scroff*; *Drake* requited him with a Chain of Gold, and a Tablet which he wore. This Captain brought the News of the great

great Disturbances at Paris, at the Marriage of the King of Navarre last St. Bartholomew Day, with the Death of the Admiral of France, and many others; so that they thought those Frenchmen most happy that were farthest from France, which was now in a very deplorable Condition. He told them what Reports there were of Drake's great Riches, and desired to know how he might likewise make a good Voyage.

Though the English had some Jealousie of him, yet upon Consultation they resolved to take him and Twenty of his Men, to serve with their Captain half shares, being thereby secured against their Numbers, and not damaged by that Part of the Gain; Tetu had 70 Men, and they had but 31, his Ship was 80, and theirs but 20 Tun, and the Pinnace 10. And therefore they hoped for Assistance from him, in prosecuting their Voyage; and having agreed with him to meet at Rio Francisco, they sent for two Symérons aboard, to assure the French of this Agreement. Having in five or six days refreshed themselves, and the French, who were very thankful for this seasonable Relief, leaving their two Ships in safe Harbor, they manned their Frigot and two Pinnaces, (having sunk the Lyon after their Return from Panama, for want of Men) with Twenty French, and Fifteen English and Symérons, wherewith they sailed toward Rio Francisco, where the Water being shallow, they left their Frigot at Cabezus in Charge with Robert Dable, charging him to attempt nothing till their return with their Pinnaces, wherewith they now entred Rio Francisco, and Landed with the Strength aforementioned, ordering the Pinnaces to be there again four days after. And being inform'd, that

the Carriages went dayly from *Panama* to *Nombre de Dios*, through the Woods towards the High-way, they marched as in their former Journey to *Panama*, it being reckoned five Leagues by Sea, between *Rio Francisco* and *Nombre de Dios*, but by Land they found it above Seven, proceeding on with much Silence and Order, to the great Wonder of the *French* Captain, who doubted of ever recovering their Pinnaces, if the *Symeron* should leave them, which *Drake* never suspected, as knowing his Will was a Law to them, though they neither regarded nor trusted the *French*.

Coming within a Mile of the High-way, they refreshed themselves all Night, hearing many Carpenters working on the Ships, (because of the great Heat of the Day) at *Nombre de Dios*: Next Morning, *April* 1. 1573. they extreemly joyced to hear the Mules coming with a great Noise of Bells, hoping though they were formerly disappointed, they should now have more Gold and Silver than they could carry away, as accordingly happened; for soon after there came three *Recoes*, one of fifty Mules, and two more of 70. In each Company, every one carrying three hundred Pound Weight of Silver, amounting in all, to about thirty Tun; they soon prepared to go into the High-way to hear the Bells, and seized upon the first and last Mules, to see what Metal they carried; These three *Recoes* had a Guard of about five and forty Souldiers, fifteen to each, which caused the Exchange of some Shot and Arrows at first, wherein the *French* Captain was sore wounded with Hail-shot in the Belly, and one *Symeron* slain; but the Souldiers soon retiring for more help, left their Mules, and the

*English*

*English* took Pains to ease some of them of their Burdens, and being weary, contented themselves with as many Bars and Wedges of Gold, as they could well carry away, burying above fifteen Tun of Silver in the Sand, and under Old Trees. Having in two hours ended their business, they prepared to return the same way, when they heard both Horse and Foot coming, who yet never followed them into the Woods, where the *French* Captain not able to travel farther for his Wound, reposed himself sometime in hope to recover his strength, and one of the *French* Souldiers being missing, upon search it was found, that being overladen with Wine and Gold, he had lost himself in the Woods, and was taken by the *Spaniards* that Evening, who upon Torture discovered where they had hid their Treasure.

They continued their March all that Day, and the next to *Rio Francisco*, in hope to meet their Pinnaces, whither being come, April 3d. looking out to Sea, they saw seven *Spanish* Pinnaces, that had been searching all the Coasts thereabouts; Upon which they much doubted their own Pinnaces were burnt or taken, since *Drake* had so strictly charged them to repair hither this Afternoon, from the *Cabezas* where they lay, and from whence those *Spanish* Vessels seem'd now to come. But much Rain falling the Night before, with a strong West Wind, inforced the *Spaniards* to return home, and the Wind being contrary, the *English* Pinnaces, though with help of Oars, could not get above half way that day; *Drake* much fearing, lest having taken his Pinnaces, they had by Torture compell'd his Men to confess where his Frigot and Ships were, and his Company doubting of ever returning to their

own Country, and that their Treasure would be of little use to them; The Captain encouraged them saying, That they should venture no farther than himself, and that it was not now a Time to fear, but to endeavour to prevent their Danger, since if the Enemy had seized both Pinnaces, (which God forbid) yet they must take time to search and examine the Mariners, and time to execute their Resolutions thereupon, during which time, they might, if they pleased, get to their Ship, though not possibly by Land because of the Hills, Woods and Rivers, yet by Water it is very probable they might; Let us therefore make a Raft with the Trees, the River brings down as on purpose, since this last storm, and put our selves to Sea, I my self will be one, who will be the rest? John Smith and two Frenchmen, who could swim very well, desired to accompany him, and a Sybicion, who was earnest with Drake to have marched sixteen days by Land, and if their Ships had been lost, that he and his Company should always have lived amongst them, which the Captain refused; Pedro was left behind, because he could not row: The Raft was fitted and fast bound, and a Sayl made of a Bisket Sack, with an Oar shaped out of a young Tree, for a Rudder to direct their Course before the Wind.

At his going away, he assured his Company, That if by God's help, he once more safely put aboard his Foot in his Frigon, he would certainly get them all into her, in spite of all the Spaniards in the Indies: In this manner they put off to Sea, sitting always up to the Waist in Water, and at every Wave up to the Arm-pits; having sailed upon this Raft about six hours, their Skins being much fretted with the Heat of the Sun and the Salt Water, they had sight of two Pinnaces coming

ing toward them, whom *Drake* confidently affirmed to his three Companions were their own, and they were now out of all Danger; but the Pinnaces not perceiving the Raft, nor suspecting any such thing, were forced by the Wind and Night, to run into Shelter behind the Point, which the Capt. seeing, and judging they would Anchor there, put his Raft ashore, and ran by Land about the Point, where he found them, who joyfully took them all aboard; for *Drake*, to try their hast, ran with all speed, as if pursued by the Enemy, which they rather believed, by seeing so few with him, Coming aboard, and they asking how his Company did, he coldly Answer'd, *Well*, which made them fear the worst, to remove which, and free them from Doubts, he took out of his Bosome, a Quoit or Wedge of Gold, and thank'd God his Voyage was now made; Telling the *French* their Captain was left behind much wounded, with two of his Company, which yet should be no Damage to them: That Night, with much Pains, they got to *Rio Francisco*, where they took the rest in with their Treasure, and made such Expedition, that by Break of Day they sailed back to their Frigot, and from thence directly to their Ships, where the Captain divided the Gold and Silver by Weight into two equal Parts between the *French* and *Englisb*:

Fourteen days after, all things being set in Order, and having taken out of the Ship all Necessaries for their Frigot, they restored her to the *Spaniards*, whom they had kept aboard all this time, and then sailed with the *French* Ship to the *Gabozas*, where *Drake* agreed with the *Symons*, that twelve *Englisb*, and sixteen of theirs should

Should make another Adventure to discover the Country, and if possible, to recover *Tesou* the French Captain, or at least, to bring away the Treasure they had hid in the Sands; *John Oxnam*, and *Thomas Sperswel*, were the Principal Leaders of the English, who were all set ashore at *Rio Francisco*, and no sooner landed, when a Frenchman, who freely remained behind with his wounded Captain, having escaped the Spaniards Rage, came toward the Pinnacle, and upon his knees gave God Thanks that ever *Drake* was born, who now beyond hope was his Deliverer; He declared, That within half an hour after their Departure, the Spaniards overtook them, seizing on the Captain and his other Fellow, he only escaping by flight, by casting away all his Boddy, with a Box of Jewels, to fly the Faster from his Pursuers, but his Companion taking it up, was so overloaded therewith, that he could not escape as he might otherwise have done; That he thought all the Silver they had had was gone, near two thousand Negroes and Spaniards having been there since to dig and search for it. Notwithstanding this Report, the Men were sent thither, and found the Earth turned up for a Mile round about that place, yet for all this narrow search, their Labour was not quite lost, returning safe with thirteen Bars of Silver and some Wedges of Gold, which they imbarqued without hindrance, and speedily return'd to their Frigot with much Joy.

It was now high time to think of returning home, having had their desired Success, whereupon *Drake* concluded again to visit *Rio Grand*, in hope of meeting some Vessel laden with Vi-  
quals, wherewith they might make sufficient Provision to serve them in their Voyage to En-  
gland.



gland. The *French* who having their Shares, were formerly dismist, being desirous to return to their own Country, and *Drake* as willing to discharge them, foreseeing their Ship could not escape the *Spaniards* if they lay lingring on the Coast, now meeting the *English* again were loath to leave them, accompaning them as far as *St. Bernards*, and would have gone farther, but that they had Notice the Fleet was ready to set Sail from *Carthagena* to *Spain*. At parting, the *English* passed hard by *Carthagena* in sight of all the Fleet, with *St. George's* Flag in the main Top of their Frigot, and Silk Streamers, and Ancients down to the Water, sailing forward with a large Wind, within two Leagues of the River, being all low Land and dark Night, and a Frigot from *Rio Grand* passing by, about Two in the Morning they saluted them with their Shot and Arrows, and were answered in the same manner, but soon boarding them, they set the Men ashoar, and took the Frigot, which was of Twentyfive Tun, loaden with Maiz, Hens, Hogs, and some Honey, which was very useful for their sick People: Next Morning, having put the *Spaniards* aland, in five days they arrived at *Cabezas*, where putting their Maiz ashoar, they stayed seven days, fitting and providing their two Frigots, plucking their Pinnaces to pieces, that the *Symerons* might have the Iron-work, which they much value: Two days before their Departure, *Drake* desired *Pedro*, and three of the Chief *Symerons* to go aboard his two Frigots, and take what they liked, so it were not absolutely necessary for their Voyage to *England*, and the Captain presented them with several Silks and Linnen for their Wives: Whilst they were looking in the Trunks, the *Cymeter*, Captain

Captain *Teru* had given *Drake*, was taken out, which *Pedro* seeing, he valued it above all things in the world, yet doubting to ask it, lest the Captain should likewise prize it, he promised *Francis Drake* a Wedge of Gold to move him about it, and offered the Captain four Wedges more, which he had hidden till another Voyage; *Drake* though unwilling to make such an Exchange, yet desirous to content him who had deserved so well, gave it him with many kind Expressions, who receiv'd it with such Joy, that he affirmed, *If he should give his Wife and Children, whom he loved dearly; In Lieu of it, he could not sufficiently Re-compence him, since he would present his KING therewith, whom he knew would make him a Great Man for the sake of this very Gift; Yet instead of this unvaluable Jewel, he obliged the Captain to accept the four Pieces of Gold, as a pledge of his thanks and faithfulness to him during Life: The Captain received it Courteously, but threw it into the Common Stock, saying, That if they had not come to this Place, they should never have attained such a Valuable Commodity, and it was just, That those who bore part of the Charge with him, in setting him to Sea, should likewise enjoy their full Proportion of the Advantage at his Return.*

Thus with all manner of Kindness they took Leave of the *Symerons*, and Sailing by *Cape Anthony*, came to the *Havana*, where they met with a small Bark, with two or three hundred Hides, which was of very much Use to them in mending their Pumps, and otherwise; which having lightened, they gave the Bark, as useless, to the Owners, to carry them home; and returning to *Cape Anthony*, they Landed, refreshing themselves

selves with store of Turtles Eggs by Day, and taking two hundred and fifty Turtles by Night, which being powder'd and dry'd, did them much Service. There were at this Time belonging to *Carthagena*, *Nombre de Dios*, *Rio Grand*, *Santa Martha*, *Rio de Hacha*, *Venia Cruz*, *Veragua*, *Nicaragua*, the *Honduras* and *Jamaica*, above two hundred Frigots, some of an hundred and twenty, others of ten or twelve, but the Generality of thirty or forty Tun, who all Traded between *Carthagena* and *Nombre de Dios*, most of which, during their Abroad on those Coasts, the *English* took, and some twice or thrice over, yet never burnt or sunk any, unless they were fitted up for Men of War against them, or lay to ensnare them. And of all the *Spaniards* taken in those Vessels, they never hurt any when in their Power, but either presently dismiss them, or if retained some Time, took as much care of them both for Victuals, and securing them from the Fury of the *Symerons*, as of their own, and the Danger of their Discovering being over, set them at Liberty. They saw many strange Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Fruits, Trees and Plants, too long to insist on; Being now willing to end their Voyage, which they finished by Sailing from *Cape St. Anthony* directly home, even beyond their own Expectation, the Captain designing to touch at *Newfoundland* for Water that they much wanted, which the Almighty provided for them, by sending great store of Rain-water; So that in twenty three days they passed from *Cape Florida* to the Isles of *Salley*, and arrived at *Plymouth* on Sunday at Sermon Time, Aug. 9. 1573. The News of *Drakes* Return being speedily carryed into the Church, so much surprized the People with

with desire and joy to see him, that few or none remained with the Preacher, all running out to observe the Blessing of God, upon the dangerous Labours and Endeavours of Captain Drake.

## C H A P. I V.

Captain Drake with five ships undertakes a Voyage round about the World, in 1577. and in prosecution thereof, arrives at Port St. Julian, where he discovers a Conspiracy, for which a Gentleman of his Company was beheaded.

Captain Drake having in his former Voyage had a View, and only a View of the South Atlantick Ocean, from the high Tree aforementioned, and from that very time being very ambitious of Sailing thereon in an English Ship; he retained this Noble Resolution within himself for some Years, being partly prevented by secret Envy at home, and partly by applying himself to the publick Service of his Prince and Country in Ireland under the Earl of Essex, and elsewhere; But in 1577, having a gracious Commission from his Sovereign, and Assisted with divers of his Friends, who were Adventurers with him, he fitted up five Ships; 1. The *Pellican* Admiral of a hundred Tuns, *Francis Drake* Captain General; 2. The *Elizabeth* Vice-Admiral eighty Tuns, *John Winter* Captain; 3. The *Marigold* a Bark of eighty Tun, *John Thomas* Captain; 4. The *Swan* a Fly-Boat of fifty Tuns, *John Cbesler* Captain; 5. The

5. The *Christopher* a Pinnace of fifteen Tuns, *Thomas Moon* Captain. Having mann'd this little Fleet with a hundred and fixty four able Men, and furnisht them with all necessary Provisions, for so long and dangerous a Voyage, and stowing certain Pinnaces aboard in pieces, to be set up on occasion, as in his former Voyage; yea, carrying with him several Musicians for delight, and rich Furniture of Silver for his Table, and Cook-room, with all sorts of Curious Workmanship for Ornament; and to raise Admiration of the Civility and Magnificence of his Native Country in other Nations where he came.

Thus appointed, they Sailed out of *Plymouth Sound*, *Novem. 15. 1577.* about five in the Afternoon, and next Morning came to the *Lizard*, where meeting contrary Winds, they were all compell'd to put in at *Falmouth*. Next Day a great Storm arose, so that, though they were in a good Harbor, yet the Admiral, wherein *Drake* was, and the *Marigold* were forc'd to cut their Main Masts by the Board, and oblig'd to return to *Plymouth* to repair; thirteen Days after their Departure thence, where having quickly supplied all Defects, they *Decemb. 13.* once more put to Sea with better Hopes; Being out of sight of Land, *Drake* gave some intimation of his Design, (which he had hitherto concealed) both by the Course he Sail'd, and appointing their Rendezvous, if separated by any Accident, to be the Isle of *Mogadore*; Sailing then with a favourable Wind, *Decem. 25.* being *Christmas* Day, they had sight of *Cape Cantin* in *Barbary*, and of the high In-land Country, in Thirty Two Degrees, and Thirteen Minutes North Latitude, and coasting thence Southward about Eighteen Leagues, they arrived

arrived that day at the Isle of *Mogodore*, which is under the King of *Fesse*, and a good Harbor, being about a Mile from the main Land, uninhabited, and a League in Circuit, over-grown with shrubs, and full of Pigeons, and therefore much frequented by Goshawks, and other Birds of Prey, with Plenty of several sorts of Sea-Fowl; At the Southside are three hollow Rocks, under which are great store of very ugly, yet very wholesome Fish; Sending a Boat to sound the Harbor, all their Fleet came in *Decemb. 27.* and staid about Four days, setting up one of their four Pinnaces, brought from home in pieces. The Inhabitants of the Country soon perceived them, and made signs on the Shoar to come aboard, to whom the General sent a Boat, wherein two Chief *Moors* were received, and one of theirs left in Exchange till their return; *Drake* treated them very civilly aboard his Ship, presenting them with what they seem'd most to value, to shew they came in Peace and Friendship to Trade for such Traffick as their Country afforded according to their own content, wherewith they seem'd much pleased, promising to return again the next day to exchange their Goods for others: By their Law they ought to drink no Wine, being *Turks* in Religion, yet they will drink it very plentifully by stealth, as it now appeared. Being carryed ashoar, they freely restored the Person left as a Pledge, returning with Camels next day at the hour appointed, as if loaden with Goods for Exchange, and calling hastily for a Boat, had one sent by the Generals Order, before he went from the Island, the Boat coming to a place of Landing among the Rocks, one *John Fry*, suspecting no Treachery, readily stept out of the Boat, to

be a Pledge as the day before, when those on the Shoar instantly seizing him, and others in Ambush coming to their Assistance, they speedily carryed him away, the rest being glad to shift for themselves: The Cause of this Violence, was to inform the King of *Fesse*, whether this Fleet was bound, or come from the King of *Portugal*, or what Intelligence they could give him; *Fry* being brought into the King's presence, and declaring they were *Englishmen*, bound for the *Streights*, under General *Drake*, he was sent back with a Present to his Captain, and Offers of all Kindness and Friendship in that Country.

*Drake* much disturbed at this Injury, Landed his Men in his Pinnace, and march'd pretty far up into the Country without Resistance, the *Moors* declining any Ingagement with him; so that making Provision of Wood, and visiting an Old Fort formerly built by the *Portugals*, but ruined by the King of *Fesse*, he departed *Decemb. 31<sup>st</sup>*. toward *Cape Blanke*, so that, when *Fry* came back, he to his great Grief, found the Fleet gone, yet by the King's Favour he was after sent home in an *English* Merchants Ship; meeting with foul Weather they were detained sometime, and the third day after fell with *Cape de Guerre* in 30 degrees, where they took three *Spanish* Fisher-boats called *Caunters*, whom they carried to *Rio del Oro*, under the Tropick of *Cancer*, and there took a *Carvel*; From hence, *Jan. 15.* they Sailed to *Cape Barbas*, where the *Marigold* took another *Carvel*; it lyes in 20 degrees 30 minutes, low and sandy, where they first observed the South Stars, called the *Crosciers*, 19 degrees 30 minutes above the Horizon: In the *Cape* they took another *Spanish* Ship riding at Anchor, (all her men but two, being



being fled ashoar in the Boat) whom with all the rest formerly taken they carried into the Harbor three Leagues within the *Capa*.

Here General *Drake* resolved to stay some time to refresh his Men with the plenty of fresh *Vi-ctuals* in this place, and to supply them at Sea, there being great store of Fish easily taken, even within the Harbor, and as good as any in the World: During their Abode here, the General being ashoar, was Visited by the People of the Country, who brought down a *Moorish* Woman, with her little Babe hanging at her dry Breast, being scarce alive her self, and therefore unlike to nourish that, whom they would have sold as a Horse or Cow, which Merchandize *Drake* not dealing in, they produced Amber-Grease, and some curious Gums to exchange with the *English* for fresh water, of which they have great want, and were willing to quench their Thirst at any Price whatever, and to carry the rest in their Leathern Bags for that purpose. *Drake* compassionating their Unhappiness, gave them freely what water they desired, and fed them with *Vi-ctuals*, which they devoured in an inhuman and loathsome manner.

Their Ships wash'd and trimm'd, and all their *Spanish* Prizes Discharged; except one *Caunter*, for which they gave the Fisherman the *Christoph*, one of their own Ships; And a *Carvel* bound for *St. Fago* being here freed also: After six days they sailed for the Islands of *Cape Verde*, *Jan. 22.* where they were obliged to Furnish themselves plentifully with water, since the General intended to run a long Course from thence, even to the Coast of *Brazil*, without touching Land; and having the Wind generally North-East,

East, Jan. 27. they coasted *Bonavista*, and next Day anchored at the Isle of *May*, in fifteen degree, high Land, and inhabited by the *Portugals*, where landing, and expecting to Traffick with the Inhabitants for fresh water, they found in the Town near the Shoar only a great many ruinous Houses, and a poor Chappel, but no People, nor Water, though within the Land there is enough: The Springs and Wells here being stopt up, and no Quantity of Water to be found; they marched forward to seek for a Supply, finding the Soil fruitful, and plenty of Fig-Trees with Fruit thereon, and in the Valleys were little low Cottages, with pleasant Vineyards, yielding excellent Grapes; also Coco Trees, Plantains, and other Fruits, some ripe, some rotten, and others blossoming, and this in *January*, because the Sun never withdraws its Heat from them, nor have they ever any great Cold or Frost. They found good Water in divers places, but so far from the Shoar, they could not convey it to their Ships, the People refusing any Conference with them, securing themselves in the sweet Valleys among the Hills where their Towns were, and suffering them freely to survey the Island, since they were like to receive more Damage than Profit, to offer Violence to those who came peaceably among them. The Island yields vast Numbers of Goats, and wild Hens, and Salt made without Labour, by the flowing of the Sea, and the Heat of the Sun, which naturally produceth a great quantity thereof, lying openly upon the Sands for all that come, and wherewith the People drive a great Trade with the adjacent Islands.

Sailing hence, Jan. 30, they passed next Day  
by

by the Isle of *St. Fago*, ten Leagues West of *May* in the same Latitude, inhabited both by *Moors* and *Portuguese*, occasion'd by the Cruelty of the *Portugals* toward the Slaves which was so intolerable that many fled from their Masters to the Hilly Parts of the Island, and their Number encreasing by the Escapes they daily made, grew at length so formidable, that they are now a terror to their Oppressors, from whom they receive daily Injuries either in their Goods or Cattel, and have lost a great Part of that large and fruitful Isle, which is a Relief to all Ships bound for *Brasil*, *Guinea* or the *East-Indies*, being also of great Strength, were it not for the Cause aforesaid, which hath much abated the Pride of the *Portugals*, who under pretence of Trade and Friendship, excluded the first Planters thereof, both from Government, Liberty, and almost Life: South-west of this Isle they took a *Portugal* Ship loaden with Wine, store of Linnen and Woollen Cloath, and other Goods bound for *Brasil*, with many Goods and Gentlemen aboard: As they went hence, three Towns in sight of them shot off two great Guns into the Sea, either for Joy of their departure, or to shew they were provided to entertain them, and were answered with one from the Fleet. South-west about twelve Leagues hence, yet for its height not seeming above three, lies *Fogo*, a Burning Island, or Fiery Furnace, wherein rises a steep Hill, thought at least eighteen *English* Miles high, belching out great and dismal Flames of Fire from the Top, almost every quarter of an hour, that in the Night it gives Light like the Moon, and seems to reach the very Heavens; It throws out great Stones, which falling into the Sea, are used as Pumice-stones;

The

The rest of the Island is peopled with *Portugals*, who live happily therein.

Two Leagues hence, lies another Sweet and pleasant Island, called *Brava*, the Trees always green, and is almost planted all over with Trees, and Fruits, as *Pigs*, *Coco's*, *Plantains*, *Oranges*,  *Lemmons*, *Cotton*, and the like, with streams of fresh Water running into the Sea, and easily taken up by Boats and Pinnaces, but there is no Road nor Anchoring for Ships, no Ground being to be found by the longest Line, so that the Sea is thought as deep as *Fogo* is high; They found only one Hermit inhabiting this Island, nor saw any House but his, who delighted so much in solitariness, that he fled from them, leaving behind the Relicks of his Worship, that is, a Cross, a Crucifix, an Altar with another above it, and certain Images of Wood, of rude Workmanship. They here discharg'd the *Portugals* taken near *St. Fago*, giving them a new Pinnacle built at *Magellane*, instead of their old Ship, with Victuals and Provision.

Furnisht with fresh Water at *Cape Verde*, Feb. 2. they directed their Course toward the Streights of *Magellane*, to go through into the South Sea, sailing sixty three days without sight of Land, passing the Equinoctial Line, Feb 17 and fell with the Coast of *Brasil*, April, 5. during which long passage on the vast Ocean, having nothing but Sea below and Heaven above, they saw and experienced the goodness of Divine Providence, in making ample Provision for all their Wants; and though they oft met with contrary Winds, and Storms, unwelcome Calms, and burning Heats in this Torrid Zone, with the Terrors of dreadful Thunder and Lightning, yet they could not

but take Notice, that not having been through furnished with Water since they came from England, till they arrived at the River of Plate last after, yet for 17 days together their necessities were constantly supplied by Rain-water; neither was their Fleet (now six in number) ever dispersed, nor lost Company, except the Portuguese Prize for one day only, which yet much discouraged them, having the greatest part of the Drink aboard her, and was therefore found again with much Joy, since her Miscarriage might have defeated the whole Voyage. Among many strange Creatures, they particularly observe the *Flying Fish*, as big as a Pilchard, whose Fins are as long as his Body, and serve for Wings when he is chased by the *Boneto*, or great Mackerell (whom the Dolphin likewise pursues); so when weary of Swimming, he lifts up himself above Water, and flies pretty high, falling sometimes into Vessels that sail by; The Fins are so cunningly placed, as might serve for a longer and higher Flight, did not their dryness after ten or twelve strokes hinder their Motion, and force them into the Water to moisten them: Their increase is wonderful, their Young Ones lying upon the Water in the Sun as dust on the Earth where when no bigger than a Wheat-straw, they employ themselves both to fly and swim, and were they not so numerous, would soon be destroyed by their many Enemies; for by flying into the Air to escape one, they oft meet Death from another Adversary; the *Spurking* a ravenous Fowl who feeding on Fish, seizeth on them in their flight, and makes great destruction among them. There is another sort called the *Cuttle Fish*, whose Bones are us'd by Gold-Smiths, a multitude fall

ing oft at once into their Ships amongst their Men.

Sailing thus with as much pleasure as if in a Garden, in beholding the excellent Works of the Eternal GOD in the Seas, *April 5.* they fell on the Coast of *Brasil*, in 31 degrees of South-Latitude, and being discryed by the Inhabitants, they saw great Fires in divers places, which they understood were made for Sacrifices to the Devil, wherein they use many Ceremonies and Conjurations, by casting up great heaps of Sand, that if any Ships stay on their Coasts, their Evil Spirits may destroy them, whereof the *Portugals* had experience, by losing several Ships: *Magellana* in his Voyage, reports, They pray to nothing, but are absolutely barbarous; but it seems they are much altered since his Time, falling from natural Creatures to make Gods of Devils, yet it may be, they being then a free People, had no occasion to practice this Wickedness, but being now in miserable slavery to the *Portugals*, as to Body, Goods, Wives and Children, and forc'd by their Cruelties, into the barren parts of their Country, chusing rather to starve and linger out a wretched Life there, than endure such intolerable Bondage; they may now use these Practises with the Devil, to be reveng'd of their Oppressors, and to prevent their further Entrance into their Country, and judging the *English* to be some of their Enemies, they used the same Inchantments against them, yet without effect; for though they had great storms on these Coasts, they received no Damage, only *April 7.* a violent Tempest and South-wind directly against them, separated one of their Ships for a while, from the rest of the Fleet.

Keeping on their Course South, *April 14* they pass'd by *Cape St. Mary*, in 35 degrees near the *River of Plate*, and came to an Anchor, in place which their General named *Cape Joy*, because here the *Christopher* that was separated came to them again: He always took special Care to keep his Fleet as much as possible together, to be well furnish'd with fresh Water, and to refresh his Men as oft as he could; and therefore at *Cape Verde* he gave publick Notice, that the next *Rendezvous* (if dispers'd) and Place of Watering should be the *River of Plate*; and accordingly they here joyned, and were supply'd with all Conveniences, the Air of this Country being pleasant and temperate, and the Soil fruitful, stored with plenty of large and mighty Deer.

*April 16.* they sail'd twelve Leagues farther to a more commodious Harbor, especially against the South-winds, where they killed divers Seals or Sea-wolves (so called by the *Spaniards*) which came to the Rocks in great Numbers, they were good Meat, and a Seasonable supply for the future; *April 20.* they sail'd further up the River and rode in fresh Water, but stay'd not because of the Danger of the Winds and Rocks, and having spent a fortnight there, to their great Refreshment, *April 27.* they went to Sea again, and that very Night the *Swan* their Fly-boat lost Company, and soon after by another Storm the *Cannister* was missing; to prevent which for the future the General resolv'd to diminish the Number of his Ships, that they might the better keep Company, and have more supplies of Provision and Men, especially since it was now Winter in these parts, and these Seas subject to terrible Tempests, and therefore sought out a convenient Harbour as



for this purpose. May 12. they anchored in a place not very commodious, which yet he called *Cape Hope*, but seeming to promise good Harborage, *Drake*, who never trusted any but his own Eyes in dangers, went next day in a Boat into the Bay, and being near the Shoar, one of the Inhabitants appeared, seeming to sing and dance very pleasantly to the noise of a Rattle he had in his hand, earnestly expecting their Landing; upon which there instantly rose so thick a Mist and Fog, with such an extraordinary Storm, that *Drake* being three Leagues from his Ship, thought best to Return, and not Venture to Land, but the Fog much increasing, he could not see where his Ship lay, and was thereby in much Danger, when Captain *Thomas* gallantly Adventured into the Bay, and finding him out, joyfully received him into the Ship, where they rid safely; but those that lay without were so furiously assaulted by the Tempest, that to secure themselves, they were forced to go off to Sea, the *Caunter* formerly lost now coming in to them. Next day, May 14. 1578. the Weather being calm and the Fleet out of sight, General *Drake* now in the *Marygold* went ashoar, and made Fires to direct them to come together again into the Road, whereby at last they all returned, except the *Swan* lost long before, and the *Portugal* Prize the *Mary*, who was not found a great while after. In this place the People flying into the Country for fear of them, they found in Houses built near the Rocks, to that purpose, at least fifty dried Ostriches, and much other Fowl drying, which they dry here, and after carry to their Dwellings; The Ostriches Thighs were as big as a common Leg of Mutton, they cannot fly, but

but run so swift, that they can neither be overtaken nor shot at; They found the Tools where with the Natives take them, and among others, a large plume of Feathers at the end of a Staff, the fore-part like the Head, Neck and Body of an Ostrich spreading very broad, behind which they go stalking, and drive them into some Neck of Land near the Sea, where spreading long and strong Nets, they have Dogs that seize on them. The Country seems very Pleasant and Fruitful, and at their return that way, the *English* became familiarly acquainted with the People, who much rejoiced at their Friendship, and that they had not harmed them. But the place not being convenient for providing Wood, Water and the like, they departed thence *May 15.* and sailing South-West, fell into a very useful Bay, where they staid fifteen days: From hence the General sent Captain *Winter* in the *Elizabeth* South-ward, to seek for two Ships that were wanting, himself going North upon the same account, who happily met with the *Swan* the same day, and bringing her into Harbor, being unloaden, she was broken up, and made Fire-wood, the Iron-work and other necessities being saved, but could hear no News of the other.

After some stay here, being ashoar in an Island nigh the Main Land, and from whence at Low Water they might go over a foot; the Inhabitants appeared leaping, dancing, holding up their Hands, and making Out-crys after their manner; but it being then High-water, the General sent them by a Boat some Knives, Bells, Bugles, and other things he thought would please them; upon which, getting together on a Hill half a Mile from the shoar, two of their Company came down  
swiftly,

Swiftly, though with a great Grace, such as they use in Time of Wars; but drawing nigh, they made a stand, upon which the *English* tying the things to a Staff, stuck it in the ground that they might see it, and retired a reasonable Distance; being departed, they came and took the things, leaving instead thereof such Feathers as they wore on their heads, a bone carved like a tooth-pick six Inches long, and neatly burrished; whereupon the General with divers Gentlemen, went over to them, they still remaining on the Hill placed in a rank, one of them running from one end to the other East and West, with his Hands over his Head, and his Body inclining toward the rising and setting Sun, and at every third turn he erected himself, vaulting in the Air against the middle of the rank toward the Moon, signifying (as they thought) *That they called the Sun and Moon (whom they worshipped as Gods) to witness they meant nothing towards them but Peace;* but perceiving the *English* came apace forward, they seemed fearful, to prevent which, the General and his Company retired, which so Confirmed them they were no Enemies, that divers came down after them without fear, and traded with them, but would receive nothing from them till it was first cast on the ground; the Word they used for Exchange was *zussus*, and *Toxt* to throw it on the ground; if they disliked any thing they cryed *Corob Corob*, with rattling in their Throat; their Goods were Arrows made of Reeds, Feathers, and the Bones aforementioned. They go naked, except only a Furr about their shoulders when they sit or lye in the Cold, but at other times it is a girdle about their Loyns; their Hair is very long, which to prevent trouble, they knit

up with a Roll of Ostrich Feathers, and serves them for a Quiver for their Arrows, and a Storehouse for what they carry about them; Those of Quality, wear a large plain Feather on each side their heads, seeming afar off like Horns, so that a Head thus trim'd upon a Naked Body, resembles a Devil with Horns.

Their chief Bravery consists in painting their Bodies with divers Colours, with such Works as they fancy; some wash their Faces with Sulphur or the like, others paint their whole Bodies black, leaving only their Necks round about white, and shew like Ladies with Black Gowns and Naked Necks; some paint one Shoulder black and another white, and likewise their Legs, setting white Moons on the black part, and black on the white, being the Marks of the Gods they adore; by this continual painting, the Pores of their Bodies are so closed, they never feel any Cold; they are strong, comely, swift and active, and are much to be lamented, that being of tractable Natures, and in an excellent Soyl, they are ignorant of the Worship of the True God; for though they never knew any Christians before, yet they soon became so familiar, that they seem'd rather willing to serve and do them all good Offices, than offer any Injury. The General bestowing a Cap off his Head on one of their Chiefs, he going at a small distance, suddenly pierced his Leg deeply with an Arrow, so that the Blood streaming out, he thereby signified his unfeigned Love to him, and was as a Covenant of Peace between them; they were about fifty Persons. who thus frequented their Company: In the South part of this Bay, is a River of fresh Water, and several Islands full of Seals, Birds and Fowls, sufficient to maintain

tain a Multitude of People, of which they killed some with Shot and Staves, and took many Birds with their hands, they lighting upon their heads and shoulders: They saw no Boat or Canoo used by the Natives to come to these Isles, their own Provision seemed to be raw Flesh and Fish, they finding pieces of *Seals* all bloody, which they had gnawn with their Teeth like Dogs: They are all armed with a Bow an Ell long, and Arrows of Reeds, headed with Flints very exactly. This Bay they named *Seal Bay*, for the plenty of them found here, killing two hundred in an hours time.

Sufficiently provided with all Necessaries, they sailed hence *June* 12. Southward, and anchored two days in a little Bay, where they discharged and laid up the *Caunter* or *Christopher*; and *June* 14. arrived at another Bay, in Fifty Degrees, Twenty Minutes South Latitude, and within One Degree of the Mouth of the *Streights*, through which lay their desired passage to the South Sea. Here the General turned his Course Northerly, in hope of finding his Ship and Friends lost in the great Storm, since if they should pass the *Streights* without them, both might be much discomforted; so that, *June* 18. putting again to Sea, with hearty Prayers to God for Success, they ran back toward the Line, and the next Night, near *Port St. Julian*, had sight of their Ship, and the day after, the whole Fleet entred joyfully into that Port, to refresh and refresh this Ship, and the wearied Men; *St. Julian* is in 49 Degrees 30 Minutes, being a very convenient Harbor, having many Islands within it: Coming now to an Anchor, and all things made safe, the General, with his Brother and five others, (ac-

cording

D 5

cording to his usual Care and Diligence on such Occasions) rowed further into the Bay in a Boat to find out some convenient place for fresh Water and Provisions, during their stay, and were no sooner landed, when two of the Natives visited them, called by *Magellane* *Pentacours*, for their huge stature and strength, who seem'd much to rejoyce at their Arrival, familiarly receiving whatever the General gave them, and much pleased to see *Oliver* the Master-Gunner shoot an *English* Arrow, trying to out-shoot him, but came nothing near him; soon after, another arrived, who seem'd angry at the Civility of his Fellows, and strove earnestly to make them become Enemies, which General *Drake* not suspecting, used them as before, when Mr. *Winter* thinking also to shoot an Arrow, that he who came last might see it, the string of his Bow broke, which being before their Terror, did now encourage them to contrive Treachery against them, not imagining their Guns and Swords were Weapons of War, and therefore as they were quietly returning to their Boat, these Villains suddenly discharged their Arrows at their backs, aiming chiefly at him who had the Bow, and not suffering him to string it again, by wounding him in the Shoulder, who turning about was shot with an Arrow through the Lungs, yet fell not, but the Gunner being ready to shoot off his Musket, which took not Fire, was slain out-right. In this Extremity, their expert General gave Order, that no Man should keep any certain Ground, but shifting Places, and defending themselves with their Targets, should approach these Monsters, and break all the Arrows shot at them, knowing when they were spent, they should subdue them at pleasure: with

with this wise Course, and by shooting off the Piece the Gunner could not fire, the General killed the Author of the Quarrel who slew the Gunner; for the Musket being charged with a Bullet and Hail shot, tore out his Belly and Guts with much Torment, as it seemed by his roaring, which was so horrid and hideous, as if ten Bulls had bellowed at once: This so discouraged his Companions, that though divers others appeared out of the Woods to assist them, yet they were glad to fly and suffer the *English* quietly to depart, which they the rather did, because of Mr. *Oliver* who was wounded, and whom the General dearly loved, and would rather have saved, than slain an hundred Enemies; but being past Recovery, he dyed two days after he was brought aboard. Next day, the General in his Boat well armed, went again ashore to bring off the Gunners Body, which they found lying where it was left, only stript of its upper Garment, with an *English* Arrow struck in his right Eye: Both the Dead Bodies were laid in one Grave, with such decency and reverence, as becomes the Tabernacles of immortal Souls, and such Ceremonies as Soldiers in time of War deserve.

*Magellane* was not altogether deceived in calling them Gyants, since they differ so much from other Men in stature, strength and the hideousness of their Voice, yet are they not so monstrous as the *Spaniards* reported, some *English* Men being full as tall as any they saw, but not imagining any *English* would ever come there, it encouraged them boldly to write such Untruths: Their Name *Pentagones*, or *five Cubits*, that is, seven Foot and an half, giving their true height, yet many not so large; but certainly the Cruel-



ties used against them, have made them more monstrous in their Manners than Bodies, which being told from Father to Son, has created such an inveterate Hatred in them against Strangers, that upon all occasions they seek Revenge upon them; yet they seemed to repent the wrong offered the *English*, suffering them to continue there peaceably two Months after, and may cause them to be Kinder to others that happen into their Country.

To this Mischief from Infidel, another greater, and of far worse Consequence, was like to have fallen out among themselves, had not Divine Providence timely discovered and prevented it, whereby the innocent Blood of their General, and his most faithful Friends might have been treacherously shed, and the whole Action thereby overthrown. The Design was laid before their coming from *England*, and of which General *Drake* had a full Account in his Garden at *Plymouth*, but he could never believe that a Person whom he so dearly affected, and had so extreamly obliged, would contrive any Evil against him, and therefore continued his Favours to this suspected Person; yea, increased them so, as to make him his most intimate and bosome Friend, giving him the second place in his Company in his presence, and leaving him the Conduct of his whole Affairs in his absence, imparting to him all his Secrets, and allowing him free Liberty in all reasonable things; yea, bearing with his many Weaknesses and Infirmities, scorning that any private Injuries should break that firm Friendship he had Contracted with him, and was therefore offended with those, who from Duty discovered his dayly Contrivances to destroy the whole Enterprize; But the

General

General being at length convict of his Falshood, and that Lenity would do no good, since the heat of his Ambition could not be allayed, but by the Murder and Blood of his Captain and Companions, his Practices growing dayly more dangerous, he resolved to question him before it was too late; Therefore first securing him, he called all the Commanders and Gentlemen of his Company together, to whom he gave an account of the good parts in this Gentleman, and of the Brotherly Tenderness he had always shewed towards him ever since his first Acquaintance; And then delivered them the Letters he had received from several Persons, who much doubted his Fidelity, and that not only at Sea but at *Plymouth*, not only by bare Words, but Writings under the Gentlemans own hand; yea, several unworthy Actions committed by him, tending to the overthrow of the Voyage in hand, and the Murdering the Generals Persons. For all which so many full and evident Proofs were produced, that the Gentleman himself struck with Remorse for his inconsiderate and Unkind Dealings, freely acknowledged himself worthy of Death; yea, of many Deaths, since he had not only designed the ruin of the Action, but of the principal Actor likewise, not of a Stranger or Enemy to him, but of a True and Real Friend; and therefore openly besought the whole Assembly, who had power to administer Justice, to prevent him from being his own Executioner, by condemning him to a deserved Death.

This Discourse rais'd Admiration and Astonishment in all present; especially, in his nearest Friends and dearest Acquaintance; but none was so much affected as the General himself, who unable

able to conceal his Affection, withdrew, requiring them when they had thoroughly heard and considered the whole Matter, to give such Judgment, as they would be answerable for to their Prince, but especially to Almighty God, the Righteous Judge of all the Earth; whereupon all of them, being 40 of the Principal Persons in the whole Fleet: After they had maturely discuss the business, and freely heard what any of his Friends could alleage on his Behalf, gave this Sentence under their Hands and Seals, *That this Gentleman had deserved Death, and that it did by no means consist with their safety to let him live, remitting the Manner and Circumstances thereof to the General himself.*

This Tribunal was held in one of the Islands in the Port of St. Julian, which was after, in Memory hereof, called, *The Island of True Justice and Judgment.* After this Verdict was given to the General, to whom the Queen had committed the Sword of Justice, for the safety of himself and Company, with this Expression, *We do account that he which strikes at thee Drake, strikes at us:* He called the Guilty Person, to whom was read the aforesaid Verdict, which he acknowledged most just, none giving a more severe Sentence against him than himself, the General then proposed to him this threefold Choice, *Whether he would be executed in this Island; Or be set ashore on the Main Land; Or else return into England, and Answer his Crimes before the Queen and her Council:* He gave humble Thanks to the General, for this undeserved Clemency, and desired time till next day to consider what to chuse; which granted, on the Morrow he gave this Result, *That though in his Heart he had conceived*

conceived so great a Sin, and for which he was justly condemned, yet his chiefest Care and Concern was to dye a Christian, that whatever became of his Mortal Body, he might remain assured of an eternal Inheritance in a far better Life. That if he were set a Land among Infidels, he much doubted whether he should be able to continue stedfast in the Faith, considering his own Frailty, and the great Contagion of lewd Custom; And therefore he earnestly intreated the General, That he would have a special regard to his Soul, and not endanger it among Heibenish and Savage Infidels; That if he should return to England, he must have a Ship, with Men and Vittuals, to conduct it; and if he had these, yet he thought none would willingly Accompany him with so sad and base a Message, and leave such Honourable Service as they were now in; but if he could find such who would be perswaded to go back with him, yet the very shame of his Return would be grievous, yea worse than Death to him, since he should dye so often, and be so long a dying: He therefore protested, That freely and with all his heart, he imbrac'd the Generals first Proposal of being executed there, desiring only the Favour, that they might receive the Holy Communion together, once before his Death, and that he might dye the Death of a Gentleman.

Though divers perswaded him to chuse any of the other ways, yet he was resolute in his determination; and his two last Requests being granted, he received the Communion from Mr. Francis Fletcher, Preacher to the Fleet, the General himself communicating with this Condemned penitent Gentleman, who gave great assurance of a contrite and repenting Heart, seeming more angry with his own Act, than any else: After this,

the

the General and he Dined together as cheerfully and soberly as ever in their Lives, Comforting one another, and drinking each to other, as if going some Journey; Dinner ended, and all being prepared by him, who acted as Provost Marshal, he appeared very seriously, and kneeling down, at once prepared his Neck for the Axe, and his Spirit for Heaven without disturbance, as having already digested the whole Tragedy in his own Mind, desiring the Spectators to pray for him, and bidding him to his Office without Fear or Favour: Having thus by his Worthy Demeanor at his Death, fully obliterated all the Faults of his Life, he left to the rest a lamentable Example of a Worthy Gentleman, who in striving to rise before his Time, lost himself, and is a Monument to Posterity, of the common Fate of such ambitious minds; And one thing very Remarkable may be added, That 58 years before, another Gentleman imployed in the like Service, and entertained into great Trust, was executed in the very same place; for the *English* found a Gibbet on the Main Land, made of a spruce Mast fallen down, with Mens Bones underneath, which they judged to be that erected by *Magellane* in 1520, for Executing *John Carthagena*, Cozen to the Bishop of *Burgos*, who by the King of *Spain*s Order, was joyned in Commission with *Magellane*, and made his Vice-Admiral: As they digged a Grave in the Island, to bury this Gentleman, they found a great Grindstone broken in the middle, which they set in the Ground, one part at the head, and the other at feet, whereon they graved the Name of the Person there buried, the Time of their Departure, and

and their Generals Name in *Latin*, for a Memorial to those that should come hither after.

## C H A P. V.

*General Drake in pursuance of his Voyage round the World, Passeth through the Streights of Magellane into the South Sea, where he meets with a terrible Tempest for 52 days together, and loses Company of two of Ships; Being left alone, he proceeds towards Coast of Peru, and gets a prodigious Quantity of Gold and Silver and Jewels.*

**T**His Tragedy thus ended, the General broke up the *Mary*, the *Portugal* Prize, being leaky and troublesome, leaving her Ribs and Keel on the Island, where for two Months they pitched their Tents, and having wooded, watred, and trimm'd their Ships, which were now reduced to three, ( besides the Pinnaces ) to keep the easier together, and to be better provided and mann'd upon all Occasions. *Aug. 17th* they sailed out of this Port, and with much hope directed their Course for the *Streights*, South-west. *Aug. 20*: They fell with a Cape nigh the Entrance, called by the *Spaniards* *Cape Virginia Maria*, appearing like *Cape Vincent* in *Portugal*, with steep Cliffs and black Stars, against which the Sea beating, seems like the spouting of Whales: Here the General caused his Fleet to strike their Top sails,

in

in honour of the Queen, and to acknowledge her absolute Right in this New Discovery; Changing also the Name of his Ship from the *Pellican* to the *Golden Hind*, in remembrance of his Honourable Friend Sir *Chr. Hatton*, when after a Sermon and Prayers for the QUEEN, and the whole Realm of *England*, they entred the *Streights*, having sight of the Land on both sides, which at length grew very narrow, with many Windings; after which they seemed to come out of a River, two Leagues broad, into a large and open Sea, and the Night following, saw a Burning Island, much like *Fogo* in height, and flaming without Intermission. It was formerly thought, that the Current in this *Streight* ran always one way, but they found the Ebb and Floud, and the Water rising five Fathoms upright, as on other Coasts.

Aug. 24. being *Bartholomew* Day, they fell with three Islands lying triangular, one very large and fruitful, where the Weather being calm, the General and some of his Company went ashoar and took possession thereof in the Queens Name, calling it *Elizabeth Island*; And though the other two were not so large, yet they were very useful to them for the great store of strange Birds found there, they could not fly, but ran so fast as sometimes to escape; they are somewhat less than a Goose, short and thick, without Feathers, but only had matted Down, with Bills like Crows: They lay their Eggs, and breed their Young in the ground like Rabbits, and live on what they catch in the Sea, being very swift Swimmers both to get their Prey, and secure themselves from others: They came thither in such vast Numbers, that they killed three Thousand in one day, and are wholesome Food. They named one of these

Islands



lands *Bartholomew*, according to the day, and the other *St. George* in Honour of *England*, wherein they found the Body of a Man almost Rotten: From hence to the entrance of the South Sea, the passage is very crooked, so that they oft met with contrary Winds, being many times forc'd to alter their Course, and though (as *Magellane* saith) there be many good Harbors, and store of fresh Water, yet they had need be well furnish'd with Cables and Anchors, to find Ground in them: The Land on both sides is very high and Mountainous, having on the North and West the Continent of *America*, and on the South and East, nothing but Islands, among which lye innumerable passages into the *South Sea*. The Mountains rise into the Air, with vast lofty Spires environ'd with Clouds and Snow, which still increaseth their height, the Sun having little Power to diminish them, so that they may be reckoned among the Wonders of the World; yet there are many low fruitful Valleys full of Grass, and Herds of very strange Creatures feeding therein; The Trees are almost always Green, the Air temperate, the Water pleasant, and the Soil agreeable to any Grain of our Country, and indeed wanting nothing to make an unhappy Region, but the Peoples knowing and Worshiping the True GOD; They made Fires as they pass'd in divers places.

Drawing nigh the Entrance of the *South Sea*, they had such shuttings up North-ward, and such open Passages to the South, that lying at Anchor under an Island, the General went in Boat to make further Discovery, and having found a convenient way toward the North, in their return they met a Canoo with divers Persons in her; she was made of the Barks of Trees, with

with a Prow and Stern standing up, and bending inward like an **HALF MOON**, of excellent Shape and Workmanship, and built with so much Judgment and Art, that she seemed fit for the pleasure of a Prince, rather than the use of such a rude and barbarous People; the Seams were not closed nor chaulked, but only stiched with Thongs of *Seal-Skin*, so very close, that they received little or no Water. The People are of a well set mean Stature, delighting much in painting their Faces like the other, and had a House within the Island, built with Poles, and covered with Skins of Beasts, wherein there was Fire, Water, and such Victuals as they can get, as *Seals*, *Mussels* and the like; the Vessels wherein they keep their Water and Drink, are of Wood like their Canoes, and very neat, which they cut with Knives made of huge Muffel Shells, (the Fish being Good Savoury Meat) which after they have broken off the thin Edge, they grind and temper so hard upon Stones, that it will easily cut the hardest Wood, and whereof they make Fisgigs to kill Fish with admirable Dexterity.

*Sept. 6.* They left these Troublesome Islands, and entred the *South Sea*, or *Maredel Zur*, the General designing to have gone ashoar at the Cape, and after Sermon to have left a perpetual Monument of the Queen (which he had prepared) thereon; but they could find no Anchoring, neither would the Wind permit them to stay: They found the *Streight* was in about 53 degrees, a hundred and fifty Leagues long, and ten broad at the entrance, after, not above a League, and then larger again, and at the end no *Streight* at all, but only islands: The General perceiving that the Cold Winter had impaired some of his

Men

ing Men, resolved to have haſtned toward the Line,  
 ex and the warm Sun, but it pleaſed God to diſap-  
 with point him; For *Sept. 7.* the Second Day after  
 l fit their Entrance into this *Peaceable*, but to them  
 uſe now *Furious Sea*, a terrible Tempeſt aroſe with  
 ſuch Violence, that they had little hope of eſcap-  
 ch, ding; and though *Sept. 15.* the Moon was ecclip-  
 they ſed in *Aries*, and three parts darkned, which  
 e of might ſeem to promiſe ſome Change of Weather,  
 int, yet it brought them no Relief; but they continued  
 onſe in a miſerable Condition full 52 Days together,  
 ered and theſe furious and extraordinary flaws conti-  
 Fire, nuing, or rather increaſing, cauſed the ſorrowful  
 eals, Separation of Captain *John Thomas* in the *Ma-*  
 they *gold*, from the Fleet, *Sept. 30.* at night, whom  
 like they never met again, though they ſtill hoped to  
 with have found them on the Coaſts of *Peru*, toward  
 a be the Equinoctial, the *Randezvouz* appoiated by the  
 have General, ſhe being well provided with Neceſſa-  
 rities, and an able Captain with ſkilful and ſuffi-  
 the cent Mariners. From *Sept. 7.* when the Storm  
 gs to began, to *Octob. 7.* they could not poſſibly reco-  
 ver Land, being driven to 37 degrees of South  
 and, latitude, when entering with a ſorry Sail into an  
 the harbor, ſomew at Northward of that Cape of  
 the *America* aforenamed, in hope to enjoy ſome qui-  
 etude till the ſtorm was ended, they were again af-  
 re- paſted with ſo cruel a flaw, that the Admiral  
 ring, with the Fury thereof, left her Anchor behind,  
 ſtay and in departing, loſt ſight of the *Elizabeth* their  
 rees, Vice-Admiral either through negligence, or the  
 broad earneſtneſs of ſome within her, to be eaſed of theſe  
 and troubles, and at home again, as they after under-  
 ſtood: For the very next day, *Octob. 8.* recovering  
 iving the Mouth of the *Streights* again, they returned  
 f his the ſame Way, and Coaſting *Braſile*, Arrived in  
 Men *England*,

England, June 2. the year following: So that notwithstanding the Admirals Ship might well have retained her former Name, being like a *Pellican* alone in the Wilderness of Waters; and though the General diligently sought the rest of his Fleet, yet he could not gain the least Intelligence of them.

From this Bay of parting Friends, they were forcibly driven back to 55 degrees, and ran in among the Islands aforementioned on the South of *America*, where the passage was very large, & continued here quietly 2 days, finding divers wholesome Herbs & Fresh Water, whereby the Men, weak and impaired, began to recover, especially by drinking of an Herb like *Penny-Leaf*, which gently purging much refreshed their wearied sickly Bodies: But the Winds then again return'd to their former Fury, so it seeming as if the Bowels of the Earth had been set at liberty, and all the Clouds under Heaven summon'd together into one place, the Seas by nature heavy, being now rouled up from the depths of the Rocks like a Parchment, and carryed aloft into the Air, like Snow by the Violence of the Wind, in to the Tops of those lofty Mountains, their Anchors (like false Friends) forsaking their hold-fast, and seeming to hide themselves and shrink to the Bottom, to avoid the Horror of this woful Tempest, leaving the distressed Ship and Men to the uncertain rouling Seas, which tossed them even like a Tennis-Ball: In this Extreimity it signified nothing to let fall more Anchors, since the Depth was so immensurable, that five Hundred Fathom would reach no Ground, so that the inveterate and continual Rage of the Sea, the impossibility of Anchoring, or of spreading a Sail, the dangerous Rocks and Shelves, the difficulty of continuing there, the inevitable Peril of getting

nothing out; in short, the woful Calamities where-  
with they were compass'd on every side, afforded  
them very little hope of escaping utter destruction,  
had not Divine Providence supported their sink-  
ing Spirits, it seeming as likely that the Moun-  
tains should have been rent in sunder, from the  
top to the Bottom, and thrown head-long into  
the Sea by these prodigious Winds, as that the  
help of all the Men in the World could have sa-  
ved any of their Lives. Yet that God of Mercy,  
who delivered *Jonah* out of the Whales Belly,  
and whom not only Winds and Seas, but even Devils  
obey, and the Powers of Hell obey, who  
hearkens to the Prayers and Tears of all that sin-  
cerely call upon him in distress, even he look'd  
down and delivered them; so that, except the  
fear and Astonishment at their danger, they re-  
ceived no Damage in any thing that belonged to  
them, in such a dreadful Tempest, as the like is  
not recorded in any History since *Noah's Flood*.  
The Storm being somewhat allayed, they ran  
again among those Islands, from whence they  
were lately driven, not far from their former  
Anchoring, hoping now at length for some Peace  
and Security there, especially since they saw the  
Natives going from one Island to another in their  
Canoos, both Men, Women, and Young Infants  
hanging at their Mothers backs, to get a Live-  
lihood by Trading with Chains of certain Shells,  
and other Trifles: Having had a Breathing-  
Time here for three days only, which they im-  
ployed in providing what they wanted, though  
with much trouble and danger from the Tem-  
pest not quite stilled, when behold, it again re-  
new'd its former Rage with much more violence,  
driving them from their Anchors, and assaulting  
them

them in all Quarters at once, and at length charging them to the utmost Land toward the *South Pole*, even to 56 degrees, beyond which no Continent nor Island is to be seen, but the *Atlantic Ocean* and *South Sea* meet freely and openly. Some have imagined these Islands were *Main Land*, and called them *Terra incognita*, or, *The unknown World*, wherein were many strange Monsters, which they saw to be altogether false, as likewise the common opinion of the Impossibility of returning out of the *South* into the *West Ocean*, because of the strong Currents and Winds, since they met with neither, but were oft in danger of being driven back as well in going forward, and many times were forced to alter their Course, losing more sometimes in one afternoon, than they could recover again in a whole day with a reasonable Gale; and since the Narrowness of the Passage is reckoned the Cause of this swift Current, they now observed that the Passages through were innumerable, and Southward of these Islands there is a large and main Sea.

Coming to the utmost part of these Islands, *Octob.* 28. the Storm ceased, and all their Calamities, except the Absence of their Friends, were forgotten; As if God had secretly intended they should make this Discovery, and did then stay his hand, and refresh his Servants: In these Southerly Parts, the Night, in the latter end of *October*, was but two hours long, There are few of these Islands but are inhabited, and live after the same manner as those aforementioned: The General gave one Name to them all, calling them *Elizabethides*. After two days, *Octob.* 30. they Sailed North-west along the Coasts of *Peru*, hasting to the Height of 30 Degrees, being the place

place appointed for the Fleet to reassemble, and  
 to seek for them in the mean time. In this Course  
 they next day met with two Islands stored with  
 birds, of which they made plentiful Provision,  
 from whence Nov. 1. they steered North-West as  
 formerly, but soon found the Mistake of the  
 Maps, in describing the Latitude of those Coasts:  
 This part of Peru to Lima 12 Degrees South, is  
 mountainous and Barren, without either Water  
 or Wood, except in some few places inhabited  
 by the Spaniards, and not hearing of their Ships,  
 they Anchored Nov. 15. at a great Island called  
*Mucbo* by the Spaniards for its Largeness, very  
 fruitful of Sheep and other Cattle, stored with  
 Maiz, Potatoes, and other Roots, and thought to  
 be wonderful rich in Gold, wanting nothing fit  
 for the use of Man. The Inhabitants are those  
 Indians, who by the horrid severities of the Spa-  
 niards, have been driven from the Continent to  
 secure and fortifie themselves here: With this  
 people General Drake thought fit to Traffick for  
 fresh Victuals and Water, and therefore that ve-  
 ny Night some of the Company going ashore,  
 they very courteously came, and brought the best  
 Victuals and Provisions they had, presenting the  
 General with two very fat Sheep, who returned  
 them many necessary things, assuring them that  
 they came only to exchange such Goods with them  
 as they wanted, and they could well spare, and  
 freely such as they had already brought them,  
 except Fresh Water, which they desired them  
 to bring, whereat they seemed very well pleas-  
 ed, and extream joyful at their coming, promis-  
 ing to direct them where to have Fresh Water  
 the next Morning, and that they would bring any  
 else they wanted.



Next Morning early, the General having prepared all things ready for Traffick, and Vessels to bring the Water, set two of his Men ashore to go to the Watering-place assigned the Night before, who passed quietly half the way, but were then violently assaulted and slain by these Treacherous People, and in hope to surprize the General with the rest, about five hundred of them prepared for Mischiefe, lay in Ambush behind the Rocks, who suddenly falling on them, the Rocks being very dangerous for Boats, and the Passage very open to the Sea, they wounded every Man of the Company with their Arrows, *Drake* himself being shot in the Face under his right Eye very deep, and in his Head, to the great endangering of his Life; the rest, there being Nine Persons in the Boat, were grievously wounded, and the Chief Surgeon being dead, and his Mate absent in the Vice-Admiral, none but a Boy being left, their Case was very desperate, yet by the help of G O D, and the assistance of the rest, they all escaped. The Cause of this Injury from these Islanders proceeded from their Hatred to the *Spaniards*, for their Cruelties toward them, and some of the *English* using the *Spanish* Word *Aqua*, in requiring Water, they supposed them of that Nation, and therefore used the Outrage toward them: The General left the Revenge of this Wrong to Heaven, wishing only they might be sensible whom they had abused, not an Enemy, but even those who would rather have defended them from the Injuries of the *Spaniards*, and Sailed thence that Afternoon, approaching now the Place appointed for meeting the rest of their Ships, and to find a Convenience for reposing their wounded Men, and supplying

ing them with Necessaries, and at length Nov. 30. they fell in with a Place, called *Phillips Bay*, in about 32 degrees, and instantly sent out a Boat for Discovery, who after diligent Search, could find no Appearance of Relief, discovering only the Heads of wild Beasts, but no sign of any Inhabitant thereabout.

Yet in their Return, they perceived an *Indian* Fishing in a Canoo within the Bay, whom they brought aboard the General; he was a proper comely Person, Cloathed in a white Garment reaching almost to his Knees, his Arms and Head were bare, his Hair very long, but without a Beard, as most *Indians* are, seeming to be of a mild Temper, apprehensive to learn every thing, and very thankful for what the General bestowed on him, and discovering in his Carriage the harmless Disposition of the Natives, and how unjustly they have been abus'd by the *Spaniards*. After he had been kindly treated, and furnish'd with what they had, giving what he thought convenient in Exchange, he was freely dismiss'd in their Boat, with his own Canoo made of Reeds, and when landed, desired the *English* to stay till his Return, who being met by two or three of his Friends, shewed them the Gifts he had received, wherewith they were so pleased, that in a few hours he with several others, whereof one seemed of Quality, came and brought them Hens, eggs, and a fat Hog, all which they sent in a Canoo to their Boat then at some distance from shore, and to assure them of their faithful Meantion, the Captain having sent back his Horse, re-committ'd to commit himself to their Fidelity of these strangers, and to go with them alone to their General. By whom they understood that there

was no Relief to be had here, but offered to be their Pilot to a good Harbour Southward, where by way of Traffick they might have Fresh Water, and all other Conveniences: This Offer was readily accepted by the General, the Place described, being near that where he had appointed his Fleet to Rendezvous; omitting therefore their design of Hunting, and Killing some of the Buffolo, they by the Conduct of this New *Indian* Pilot came *December 5th.* into the desired Port.

This Harbour is called by the *Spaniards*, *Vulpevizo*, and the Town adjoyning, is *St. James of Chinly*, in 35 degrees 40 minutes, where tho they heard nothing of their Ships, yet were fully supplied with all Necessaries in abundance, and amongst others they found in the Town diverse Store-houses of *Chily* Wines, and a Ship in the Harbour, called, *The Grand Captain of the South, and Admiral to the Islands of Solomon*, Loaded with the same Liquors, together with a Quantity of fine Gold of *Baldivia*, and a great Crucifix of Gold beset with *Emeraulds*: They spent some Time in refreshing themselves, and easing this Ship of so heavy a Burthen, and being sufficiently stored with Wine, Bread, Bacon and the like, for a long season, *Decemb. 8.* they sailed back again toward the Equinoctial Line, with their *Indian* Pilot, whom the General bountifully rewarded, and landed at the place he desired. Having thus supplied their Wants, their next Care was to regain, if possible, the Company of their Ships so long separated from them, to which the General applied his utmost endeavour, and since it was inconvenient to search every Creek and Harbour with their little Boat, which

might happen to fall into the *Spaniards* hands, who would shew them no Mercy; he therefore sought out some safe Harbour to erect a Pin-  
nace, wherein without endangering their Ship, they might leave no place unsought, to find out their Countrymen again.

Hereupon *Decem. 19.* they entred a Bay South of the Town of *Cyppo*, inhabited by *Spaniards* in 29 Degrees, where having landed fourteen Men to search for a Conveniency, they were discovered by the Town, who instantly sent out three Hundred *Spaniards* on Horse back against them, and about 200 *Indians* running all naked, and in miserable Slavery, like dogs at their heels, but the *English* perceiving their Danger, escaped first to a Rock in the Sea, and from thence to their Boat, where they were received and conveyed out of the Reach of the *Spaniards* Fury, without hurt to any, but only one *John Minevy*, who careless of his safety, would not be perswaded to save himself, but resolved singly to defie and terrifie three hundred Men, or else dye on the place, which accordingly happened, for being quickly slain, his Dead Body was drawn by the *Indians* from the Rock to the Shoar, and there valiantly beheaded by the *Spaniards*, his Right Hand cut off, and his Heart pluck'd out, which they carryed away in their sight, causing the *Indians* to shoot his Body full of Arrows made the same day of green Wood, and so left it to be devoured of Beasts, had not the *English* again gone ashoar and buried it: This sufficiently discovers the Barbarity of the *Spaniards*, and their continual Dread of a foreign Invasion, or to have their Throats cut by the wretched unfortunate Natives, whom they never suffer to

keep any Arms, but just for present Service, as appears by their Arrows made that very Day, and the Report of others who knew it to be true; Yea, they think themselves very kind, if they do not dayly whip these Wretches with Cords only for pleasure, or drop scalding Bacon on their naked Bodies, which is the least Torture they usually inflict upon these most unhappy *Indians*.

This not being the place they looked for, nor the Entertainment they desired, *Decemb. 20.* they fell into a more convenient Harbour, North of *Cyppo*, in 27 degrees 55 minutes South Latitude, where they staid some time to Trim their Ship, and Build their Pinnace, yet still reflecting on the Absence of their Friends; General *Drake* having fitted all to his Mind, and leaving his Ship at Anchor in the Bay, resolved to go in the Pinnace himself with some Choice Men, toward the South if possible to find them out; but after one days Sail, the Wind forced him back again: Within this Bay they had store of Fish like a Gurnet, and never met with the like except at *Cape Blank*, on the Coast of *Barbary*, the Gentlemen with four or five Hooks and Lines, taking in two or three hours, four hundred of them. Having dispatch'd their Business here, *Jan. 22.* they came to an Island in the Province of *Mormorena*, where they found *Indians* in Canoes, who undertook to bring them to a watering place, upon which the General, according to his Use to Strangers, treated them nobly, and came where they directed, and having travelled a long way on the Land, they indeed found fresh Water, but hardly so much as they had drunk Wine in their Passage thither.

Sailing

Sailing along continually in search of Fresh Water, they came to a Place called *Tarapaca*, and Landing, lighted on a Souldier asleep, who had lying by him thirteen Bars of Silver, weighing about four thousand *Spanish* Duccats; they would not willingly have disturb'd him, but since they did him that Injury, they freed him of this Charge which might otherwise have kept him Waking, leaving him if he pleased, to take another Nap more securely; Continuing still their Search for fresh Water, they again Landed not far thence, and met with a *Spaniard* and an *Indian* Boy driving eight Lambs, or *Peruvian* Sheep, each carrying two Leather Bags, with fifty Pound Weight of refined Silver, and not induring to see a *Spanish* Gentleman turn Carryer, they, without asking, Offered him their Service, and became his Drovers, only they mist his way, for almost as soon as he parted from them they came into their Boats. Beyond this lye certain *Indian* Towns, from whence many People came in Boats made of Seals Skins, and blown full of Wind, which rows swiftly, and carries a great Burthen; These seeing their Ship, brought store of divers sorts of Fish to Traffick with them for Knives, Stones, Glasses, and the like, Men of sixty or seventy years old being as fond of them, as if they had purchased Jewels of great Value. They appeared a plain innocent People, and resorted to them in great Numbers in that short time.

Near this, in 22 degrees 30 minutes, lay *Mar-morena*, and another Great *Indian* Town, Governed by two *Spaniards*, whom desiring to deal with, *Jan.* 22. they Anchored there, and found them inclined to Exchange some Goods they wanted, more out of Fear than Love, and among

others, some such Sheep as carryed the Bags of Silver aforementioned; they are as large as an ordinary Cow, and three Men and a Boy sit on one of their Backs at once, their Feet not touching the ground by a foot, nor the Beast complaining of its Burden; their Necks are like Camels, but their Heads as other Sheep, and are of great Use to the *Spaniards*; their Wooll is very fine, and their Flesh good Meat; they supply the want of Horses, and Carry heavy Burdens over the Mountains, 300 Leagues at once, where no other Beast can travel so well; In this place, and so up through the Province of *Cusco*, the common Earth being any where taken up, every hundred Pound Weight thereof, when refined, yields twenty five shillings of pure Silver, at a Crown an Ounce. The next place likely to hear News of their Ships, was the Port of *Arica* in 20 degrees, there being no Harbour in a long way before, where they arrived *Feb. 7.* The Town stands in the most fruitful Soil on those Coasts, in the Mouth of a pleasant Valley, abounding with all things, having a constant trade for shipping, both from *Lima*, and other places in *Peru*, and inhabited by the *Spaniards*: In two Barks here, they found above forty Bars of Silver, as large as a Brickbat, each weighing twenty Pound, which Burden having taken upon themselves, they sailed to *Chowley*, *Feb. 9.* And in their Way to *Lima*, met with another Bark of *Arequipa*, who had begun to load some Gold and Silver, but upon Notice of their coming from *Arica* by Land, it was again unladen; yet they took a Bark full of Linnen, which they judg'd useful for them.

*Feb. 15.* They came to *Lima*, and found thirty Ships in the Harbour, Seventeen of them being

the



the best in the South-Sea; all ready provided, yet they had the Courage to fall into the midst of them, where they anchored all Night; and had they been revengeful, could have done the Spaniards more Mischief in a few Hours, than they could have again recovered in many years: But their chief Care was to find out their Company rather than to recompence their Cruelty; and though they had no News of them here, yet they had notice of what much elevated them, and seem'd to recompence all their Labour, namely, that here was a Ship of one *Michael Angelo's*, wherein were Fifteen Hundred Bars of Silver, with Silks and Linnen, and a Chest full of Royals of Plate, which they quickly took possession of. Here they had some News from *Europe*, and particularly of the Death of some great Persons since their Departure, as the King of *Portugal*, and both the Kings of *Fesse* and *Morocco*, killed all three in one Battle in one Day in *Barbary*; the Death of the King of *France* and the Pope, and which was more welcome, they had intelligence of a rich Ship gone out of the Haven, *Feb. 2.* laden with Gold and Silver for *Panama*. Therefore next Morning, *Feb. 16.* they Sailed when the Wind served, and then towed their Ship toward *Panama*, hastning, if possible, to get sight of this Gallant Ship the *Cacafogo*, the Glory of the South Sea, gone from *Lima* fourteen days before: They fell with *Cape Francisco*, *March 1.* passing the Line the day before, and about Noon discovered a Sail ahead of them, and having once spoke with her, they lay still in the same Place six days to recover Breath, being almost spent with their hasty pursuit, and to recol what Advantage they had made since their coming from

*Lima.* They had Notice of this great Prize several Times, once by a Ship taken between *Lima* and *Paita*; again by another Ship laden with Wines, taken in the Port of *Paita*, by a Third laden with Tackle, and Implements for Ships, with eighty Pound Weight in Gold from *Guiaquil*; and lastly, by *Gabriel Alvarez*, whom they met with near the Line, by all whose Relations, they found this Ship to be really the rich *Cacasago*, though before they left her, a Boy of their own named her the *Cacaplata*: They found in her some Fruit, Sugar, Meal, and other Provisions; but especially that which was the Cause of her slow Sailing, namely, A certain Quantity of Jewels and Precious Stone, thirteen Chests of Royals of Plate, fourscore Pound Weight of Gold, twenty six Tun of uncovered Silver, two very large Silver gilt drinking Bowls, and other like Trifles, Valued at about Three Hundred and Sixty Thousand Pezoes: They gave the Master a little Linnen, and some other things in Exchange for these Goods, and after six days bid him farewell; He hastning somewhat lighter, *Panama* and they going off to Sea, to consider whither to steer next.

And now considering they were come one degree North of the Line, to the Entrance of the Bay of *Panama*, and that there was little hope their lost Ships should be before them, since they could get no Notice of them in so long a Course, and with the strictest Search and Inquiry, and that the Time of the Year drew on, wherein their General, if ever, must prosecute his Design of Discovering a Passage about the North Parts of *America*, from the South-Sea into our own Ocean, which would be serviceable to his Country for the future, and themselves might have a  
much

much nearer Passage home : They therefore concluded to find out a Convenient Place for Trimming their Ship, and getting Wood, Water, and other Provisions aboard, and then to hasten for Discovering this Passage, through which they might Return with Joy to their much desired Homes; Sailing therefore *March 7.* toward the Isle of *Cainos*, they arrived there the 16 settling themselves in a Fresh River, between that and the Continent for finishing their Affairs, where there happened a terrible Earth-quake, which was so violent, that the Ship and Pinnace, tho' near an *English* Mile from the shoar, trembled and shook as if on dry Land: They found here Fish, Wood, and Fresh Water, (besides Alegators and Monkeys) with many other Necessaries that they wanted: In their Passage hither, they took one Ship more, which was the last they met with on all these Coasts, laden with Linnen, *Chinese* Silk, and *China* Dishes, and a Faulcon curiously wrought in Gold, with a great Emerauld in the breast thereof.

From hence, *March 25. 1579.* they resolved to Sail the nearest Course the Wind would permit, without touching any where in a long way, passing by Port *Papagaia*; The Port of the *Vale* of the most Rich and Excellent Balms of *Ferico*, *Quantapico*, and divers others; as also, certain Gulphs hereabout, which continually send forth such violent Winds, as much indanger the *Spanish* Ships, if they go too near. But having Notice that they should oft have Calms and contrary Winds near the Coast, and that if they run off to Sea to avoid them, they could not then meet with Land again when they would; the General thought fit to encrease their Provision

and therefore at the next Harbour, called *Guatulco*, inhabited by *Spaniards*, they by Trading supplied themselves with Bread and other Necessaries, and then departed from the Coast of *America*, but yet not forgetting to take along with them, a Pot of about a Bushel full of *Ryals* of Plate, that they found in the Town, with a Chain of Gold, and other Jewels, which they entreated a *SPANIARD* who was flying away with them, to leave behind. Next Day, *April* 16. they went directly to Sea, sailing five hundred Leagues in Longitude to get a Wind, and by *June* 3. got 1400 Leagues, coming into 42 degrees North Latitude, where they felt an extream Alteration from Heat to Cold, which much impaired their Healths, made the Ropes of their Ships stiff, and the Rain was turned into Hail, so that they seemed rather in the *Frozen Zone*, than so near the Sun, and Sailing two degrees further, the Cold increased so severely, that their Hands were benum'd, and they durst hardly bring them from under their Garments to feed themselves: Neither could they impute this to the Tenderness of their Bodies, coming out of those very Hot Countries, since their Meat almost as soon as from the Fire, was Frozen, and their Tackle so stiff, that six Men were hardly able to perform what was usually done by three, which very much discouraged them; but General *Drake* comforting and perswading them to trust in *GOD's* Providence, who never fails His Children, and that they should now quit themselves like Men, and endure this short Trouble and Extreamity with Patience, since they were sure thereby to obtain speedy Comfort and Glory: By such Motives as these he put New Life

Life into them, so that every Man was Armed with a Resolution to see the utmost Discovery could be made that way.

The Land in that Part of *America* bearing further West than they imagined, they were nearer to it than they were aware, and yet the Cold still increased. *June 5.* They were driven by the Winds toward the Shore, which they then first descryed, and Anchored in a Bay much exposed to the Winds and Flaws, and when they ceased, there instantly followed thick stinking Fogs, which nothing but the Wind could remove, and that was always violent. So that not able to stay here, nor go further Northward for the Cold and Wind which was full against them, getting to Sea, they were forcibly carried Southward, from 48 to 38 Degrees, where they found the Land low and plain, with some few Hills covered with Snow: *June 17.* They came to a convenient Harbour, and continued there till *July 23.* during which, though in the height of Summer, yet they had constant nipping Cold, (neither for 14 Days could they see the Sun for the Fogginess of the Air) which had such Influence, not only upon their Bodies, who came out of the Heat, but on the Inhabitants themselves, though accustomed thereto, who yet came shivering to them in their warm Furs, crowding close together to receive Heat of each other, the Trees being without Leaves, and the Ground without Grass, even in *June* and *July*, the poor Birds and Fowls not daring to rise from their Nests (as they oft found) after they had laid their first Egg, till they were hatch'd, and had got some Strength, but had this Advantage, that their Bodies being exceeding hot, perfects their Young sooner than in

in other Places: Though the real Cause of this Extreamity is uncertain, yet it is judged to proceed from the Large Continent of *America* and *Asia*, near together, Northward of this Place, from whose high Mountains always covered with Snow, the Northwest Winds, which usually blow on these Coasts, bring this almost insufferable Sharpness, which the Sun in his greatest Heat is not able to dissolve, from whence the Earth is so barren, and the Snow lies at their Doors almost in the midst of Summer, but is never off their Hills, from whence proceeds those stinking Fogs, through which the Sun cannot pierce, nor draw the Vapours higher into the Air, except the fierce Winds do sometimes scatter them, and when gone, the Fogs return as before: Some Seamen aboard who had been in *Greenland*, affirmed they never felt such Cold in the end of Summer, as now in these two hot Months, from whence it may be supposed, there is no Passage through these Northern Seas; or if there be, it is Unnavigable for the Ice and Cold met with therein: Neither in all their Sailing on these Coasts to 48 Degrees, could they find the Land bend in the least toward the East, but running always Northwest, as if it directly met with *Asia*; and even then, when they had a Wind to carry them through, if any such Passage had been, yet they had a smooth Sea, and ordinary Tides, which could not have happened, had there been a *Streight*, as they concluded there was none.

---

## C H A P. V I.

*General Drake having gain'd immense Treasures in Gold, Silver, and Jewels, Lands at a Place Named by him Nova Albion, where the Indians Crown him King of their Country : From hence he sails homeward by the Molucco Islands, and the Cape of Good Hope ; and having thus surrounded the World, returns joyfully to England, about Two Years and ten Months from their first setting forth ; Queen Elizabeth comes aboard his Ship at Deptford, and Knights him.*

**N**Ext Day after their coming to Anchor in the Harbour afore-mentioned, the Natives of the Country discovering them, sent a Man to them in a Canoo with all Expedition, who began to speak to them at a great Distance, but approaching nearer, made a long Solemn Oration, with many Signs and Gestures after their Manner, moving his hands, and turning his head, and after he had ended, with great shew of Respect and Submission, return'd again to shoar : He repeated the Ceremony a Second and Third Time, bringing with him a Bunch of Feathers, like those of a black Crow, neatly placed on a string, and gathered into a round Bundle, exactly cut and equal in length, which (as they understood afterward) was a special Badge worn upon the Head



Head of the Guard of the King's Person: He brought also a little Basket made of Rushes, full of an Herb called *Tabab*, which tyed to a short Rod, he cast into their Boat. The General intended instantly to have recompenced him, but could not perswade him to receive any thing, except a Hat thrown out of the Ship into the Water, refusing any thing else, though it were upon a Board thrust off to him, and so presently return'd: After this their Boat could Row no way, but they would follow it, seeming to adore them as Gods.

*June 21.* Their Ship being leaky, came nearer the shoar to Land their Goods; but to prevent any Surprise, the General sent his Men ashoar first, with all Necessaries for making Tents, and a Fort for securing their Purchase; which the Natives observing, came down hastily in great Numbers, with such Weapons, as they had as if angry, but without the least thought of Hostility; for approaching them, they stood as Men Ravish'd with Admiration at the sight of such things, as they had never before heard nor seen, seeming rather to Reverence them as Deities, than to design War against them as Mortal Men, which they discovered every Day more clearly, during the whole Time of staying among them. Being directed by Signs, to lay down their Bows and Arrows, they immediately obeyed as well as all the rest who came continually to them; so that in a little while, there were a great Company of Men and Women. To Confirm this Peace, which they seemed so willing to Agree to, the General and his Men treated them very courteously, bestowing on them freely what might cover their Nakedness, and making them sensible they

they were not Gods but Men, and had themselves need of Garments to cover their Shame, and perswading them to put on Cloaths, Eating and Drinking in their Presence, to satisfie them, that being Men, they could not live without it; yet all would not prevail, to perswade them that they were not Gods: In Recompence of Shirts, Linnen-Cloth, and the like bestowed on them, they gave the General and his Company Feathers, Cawls of Net-work, Quivers for Arrows, made of Fawn-Skins, and the Skins of those Beasts their Women wore on their Bodies.

Being at length fully contented with viewing them, they return'd with Joy to their Houses, which are dug round within the Earth, and have from the Surface of the Ground, Poles of Wood set up and joyned together at the Top, like a Spired Steeple, which being covered with Earth, no Water can enter, and are very warm, the Door being also the Chimney to let out the Smoak, which are made slopous, like the Scuttle of a Ship; Their Beds are on the hard Ground strowed with Rushes, with a Fire in the midst, round which they lye on, and the Roof being low, round and close, gives a very great Reflexion of Heat to their Bodies: The Men generally go naked, but the Women combing out Bulrushes, make therewith a Loose Garment, which tyed round their Middle, hangs down about their Hipps, and hides what Nature would have conceal'd: They wear likewise about their shoulders a Deers-Skin with the Hair thereon; they are very Obedient and serviceable to their Husbands, doing nothing without their Command or Consent: Returning to their Houses, they made a lamentable Howling and Crying, which  
the

the *English*, though three Quarters of a Mile distant, heard with Wonder, the Women especially extending their Voices with doleful Shreiks.

Notwithstanding this seeming Submission and Respect, the General having experienc'd the Treachery of other Infidels, provided against any Alteration of their Minds, setting up Tents, and intrenching themselves with Stone-walls; which done, they grew more secure. Two days after this first Company were gone, a great Multitude of others, invited by their Report, came to visit them, who as the other, brought Feathers, and Bags of *Tabab* for Presents, or rather for Sacrifices, believing they were Gods; Coming to the Top of the Hill, at the bottom whereof they had built their Fort, they made a stand, where their Chief Speaker wearied himself, and then with a long Oration, using such violent Gestures and so strong a Voice, and speaking so fast that he was quite out of Breath; Having done, all the rest bowed their Bodies very slowly and reverently to the Ground, crying *Ob*, as Consent to all had been said; then leaving their Bows with their Women and Children behind, they came down with their Presents in such an Awful Posture, as if they had indeed appeared before a Deity, thinking themselves happy to be near the General *Drake*, and especially when he accepted what they so willingly offered, getting as nigh to him as possible, imagining they Approached a God.

Mean time the Women, as if Frantick, used unnatural Violence to themselves, shreiking dreadfully, and tearing their Cheeks with their Nails till the Blood streamed down their Breasts, rending their Garments from the upper Parts of their Bodies.

ile Bodies, and holding their Hands above their  
 ead Heads, thereby to expose their Breasts to Dan-  
 s. ger, they Furiously Threw themselves on the  
 n an Ground, not regarding whether it were wet or  
 Tread dry, but dash'd their naked Bodies against Stones,  
 ny All Hills, Woods, Bushes, Bryars, or whatever lay  
 an in their way, which Cruelty they repeated (yea,  
 whid some Women with Child) 15 or 16 times toge-  
 after, till their strength failed them thereby,  
 itude which was more grievous to the *English* to see,  
 o vishan to themselves to suffer. This Bloody Sa-  
 , an rifice ended, the General and his Company fell  
 Sacri to Prayers, and by lifting up their Hands and  
 o the eyes to Heaven, signified that their God, whom  
 they ought to Worship, was above in the Hea-  
 vens, whom they humbly besought, if it were  
 then his Pleasure, to open their Blind Eyes, that they  
 ured might come to the Knowledge of J E S U S  
 tha C H R I S T: While the *English* were at Pray-  
 e, alms, singing of Psalms, and reading some Chap-  
 d vers in the Bible, they sat very attentive, and  
 sent at the end of every Pause, cryed out with one  
 Bow voice, *Oh!* seeming to rejoyce therein; yea, de-  
 the lighted so much in their singing Psalms, that after  
 wfu whenever they resorted to them, they desired  
 efor his *Gnaab*, or that they should Sing. At their  
 nea departure they returned all that the General had  
 ept given them, thinking themselves sufficiently hap-  
 nily in having free Access to them.

ed a Three Days after, *June* 26. the News having  
 spread it self farther into the Country, another  
 d un greater Number of People were assembled, and  
 read among them their K I N G himself, a Man of a  
 Nail Comely Presence and Stature, Attended with a  
 rend Guard of an Hundred Tall Stout Men, having  
 their ent two Ambassadors before, to tell the Gene-  
 ral

ral their *Hiob* or King was coming; one of them in delivering his Message spake low, which the other repeated *Verbatim* with a loud Voice, when in they continued about half an hour, which ended, they by their Signs desired some Present of their King, to assure him of coming in Peace, which the General willingly granted, and they joyfully went back to their *Hiob*: A while after their King with all his Train, appeared in much Pomp as he could, some loudly crying and singing before him; as they came nearer, they seemed graver in their Actions: In the Front before him, march'd a Tall Man of a good Countenance, carrying the Scepter or Mace Royal, of black Wood about a Yard and half long, upon which hung two Crowns, one less than the other, with three very long Chains oft doubled, with a Bag of the Herb *Tabab*; the Crowns were of Knit-work; wrought curiously with Feathers of divers Colours, and of a good Fashion, the Chains seemed of Bone, the Links being small, thin, and finely burnish'd; the Number of Links in one Chain was almost innumerable, and worn by very few, who are stinted to the Number, some of 10, 12, or 20, and as they exceed in Chains are thereby accounted more Honourable. Next the Scepter-Bearer, came the King himself with his Guard about him, having on his Head a Knit-work Cawl, wrought somewhat like a Crown, and on his Shoulders a Coat of Rabbits-Skins reaching to his Waste; The Coats of his Guard were of the same Shape, but other Skins, having Cawls with Feathers, cover'd with a Down growing on a Herb, exceeding any other Down for fineness, and not to be used by any but those about the King's Person, who are also permitted

wear a Plume of Feathers on their Heads in  
 sign of Honour, and the Seeds of this Herb are  
 used only in Sacrifice to their Gods. After them  
 followed the Common People almost Naked,  
 whose long Hair tyed up in a Bunch behind, was  
 stuck with Plumes of Feathers, but in the Fore-  
 front onely one Feather like an Horn, according  
 to their own Fancy; their Faces were all paint-  
 ed, some White, others Black, or other Colours,  
 every Man Bringing something in his Hand for  
 Present: The Reer of their Company consi-  
 sted in Women and Children, each Woman car-  
 ring a Basket or two with Bags of *Tabab*, a  
 root called *Petab*, ( whereof they make Bread,  
 and eat it either Raw, or Baked ) broyled Fishes  
 like Pilchards, the Seeds and Down aforementio-  
 ned, and such other things: Their Baskets are  
 made of Rushes like a deep Boat; and so well  
 wrought as to hold Water, they hang pieces of  
 pearl shells, and sometimes Links of these Chains  
 in the Brims, to signifie they were only used in  
 the Worship of their Gods, they are wrought  
 with matted Down of red Feathers into various  
 forms.

General *Drake* caused his Men to be on their  
 Guard whatever might happen, and going into  
 his Fort, made the greatest shew possible of War-  
 like Preparations, ( as he usually did ) so that had  
 they been real Enemies, they might be thereby  
 discouraged from Attempting any thing against  
 them. Approaching nearer, and joining closer to-  
 gether, they gave them a general Salutation, and  
 after silence, he who carryed the Scepter prompt-  
 ly by another assign'd by the King, repeated  
 loudly what the other spake low, their Oration  
 lasting half an hour, at the Close whereof they  
 uttered

uttered a common *Amen*, in Approbation thereof. Then the King with the whole Number of Men and Women, (the Little Children only remaining behind) came farther in the same Order down to the Foot of the Hill near the Fort: Where the SCEPTER-BEARER, with a composed Countenance began a Song, and as it were a Dance, and was followed by the King and all the rest, but the Women, who were silent: They came near in their Dance, and the General perceiving their honest Simplicity, let them enter freely within their Bulwark, where continuing a while singing and dancing, the Women following with their Bowls in their Hands, their Bodies bruised, and their Faces, Breasts, and other Parts torn and spotted with Blood: Being tired with this Exercise, they by Signs desired the General to sit down, to whom their King and others seemed to make Supplications, that he would be the King and Governour of their Country, to whom they were most willing to resign the Government of themselves and their Posterity, and more fully to declare their Meaning, the King with all the rest Unanimously singing a Song, joyfully set the Crown on his Head, enriching his Neck with Chains, offering him many other things, and Honouring him with the Title of *Hiob*, concluding with a Song and Dance of Triumph, that they were not only visited by Gods, (which they still judged them) but that the great God was become their King and Patron, and they now the happiest People in the whole World.

The General observing them so freely to offer all this to him, was unwilling to disoblige them, since he was necessitated to continue there some Time,



me, and to require Relief in many Things  
from them, not knowing what advantage it might  
Time bring to his own Country; Therefore  
in the Name and for the Use of Queen *Elizabeth*  
he took the Scepter, Crown and Dignity of that  
and upon him, wishing that the Riches and  
treasures thereof, wherein the upper Parts a-  
round, might be as easily transported hither, as  
he had obtained the Sovereignty thereof, from a  
people who have Plenty, and are of a very lov-  
ing and tractable Nature, seeming ready to im-  
brace Christianity, if it could be Preached and  
made known to them: These Ceremonies over,  
the Common People leaving the King and his  
Guard, mingled themselves among them, strictly  
surveying every Man, and enclosing the young-  
est, offered Sacrifices to them, with Lamentable  
Screeks and Weepings, tearing the Flesh from  
off their Faces with their Nails, and this not the  
Women only, but Old Men likewise were even  
as violent in Roaring and Crying as they. The  
*English* much grieved at the Power of Satan o-  
ver them, shewed all kind of Dislike hereto, by  
lifting their Hands and Eyes toward Heaven, but  
they were so mad on their Idolatry, that though  
held from rending themselves, yet when at Li-  
berty, were as violent as before, till those they  
adored were conveyed into their Tents, whom  
yet as Men Distracted, they Raged for again:  
Their Madnes a little qualified, they complain-  
ed to them of their Grievs and Diseases, as old  
aches, shrunk Sinews, cankered Sores, Ulcers, and  
Wounds lately received, wherewith divers were  
afflicted, and mournfully desired Cure from them,  
making Signs, that if they did but blow upon  
them or touch their Maladies, they should be  
healed.

healed. In pity to them, and to shew they were but Men, they used Common Ointment and Plasters for their Relief, beseeching God to enlighten their Minds.

During their stay here, they usually brought Sacrifices every third day, till they clearly understood the English were displeased, whereupon their Zeal abated; yet they continually resorted to them with such Eagerness, that they oft forgot to provide Sustenance for themselves, so that the General, whom they counted their Father, was forc'd to give them Victuals, as Muscles, Seals and the like, wherewith they were extremely pleased, and since they would not accept of Sacrifices, they hating Ingratitude, forced what they had upon them in Recompence, though never so useful to themselves: They are very ingenious, and free from Guile or Treachery; their Bows and Arrows (which are their only Weapons, and almost all their Wealth) they use very Skilfully, yet without much Execution, they being fitter for Children than Men, though they are usually so strong, that one of them could easily Carry that a Mile together without Pain, which 2 or 3 *Englishmen* there could hardly bear. They run very swift and long, and seldom go any other Pace; if they saw a Fish so near the Shoar, as to reach the Place without swimming, they seldom mist it.

Having finish'd their Affairs, the General and some of his Company, made a Journey up into the Country, to observe their manner of Living, with the Nature and Commodities of the Country: They found their Houses such as you have heard, and many being fixt in one place, made divers Villages: The Inland was far different from

from the Sea-shoar, it being a very fruitful Soil, furnished with all Neccessaries, and stored with great fat Deer, whereof they saw Thousands in a Herd, with Rabbits of a strange kind, having Ears like Rats, and Feet like a Mole, with a natural Bag under their Chin, wherein, after they were filled their Belly abroad, they put the rest relieving their Young or themselves, when they are willing to stay at home: They eat their Bodies, but preserve their Skins, of which the Royal Garments of their KING are made. This Country General *Drake* called *Nova Albion*, because it had white Cliffs toward the Sea, and that its Name might have some Likeness to *Ireland*, which was formerly so called. Before they went hence, the General caused a Monument to be erected, signifying that the *English* had been there, and asserting the RIGHT of *Queen Elizabeth*, and her Successors to that Kingdom, all engraven in a Plate of Brass, and nail'd to a great firm Post, with the Time of their Arrival, the Queen's Name, and the free Resignation of the Country by the King and People in her Hands; likewise her Picture and Arms, carved underneath the Generals Arms.

The *Spaniards* had never any Commerce, nor set foot in this Country, their utmost Adventures being many degrees Southward there; and now the Time of their Departure being at hand, the Joy of the Natives was drown'd in extream Sorrow, pouring out woful Complaints, and grievous Sighs and Tears for their leaving them; yet since they could not have their presence, they (supposing them indeed to be dead) thought it their Duty to intreat them to be mindful of them in their Absence, declaring

by signs, that they hoped hereafter to see them again, and before the *English* were aware, they sacrificed to a Sacrifice which they offered to them, burning therein a Chain and a Bunch of Feathers: The General endeavoured by all Means to hinder their Proceedings, but could not prevail, till they fell to Prayers and Singing of Psalms when allured thereby, forgetting their Folly, and leaving their Sacrifice unconsumed, and the Fire to go out, imitating the *English* in all their Actions, they lift up their Hands and Eyes to Heaven as they did. *July 23.* They took a sorrowful Leave of them, but loath to part with them they went to the Tops of the Hills to keep sight of them as long as possible, making Fires before them behind, and on each side of them, wherein the supposed Sacrifices were Offered to their happy Voyage. A little without their Harbour lye certain Isles, called by them the Islands of St. James wherein were Plenty of Seals and Fowls, and Landing in one of them next Day, they supplied themselves with competent Provision for some Time.

The General now finding the Extreamity of the Cold increase, the Sun being gone further and the Winds constantly blowing Northern giving no Hope of finding a Passage thro' the Northern Seas, He resolved with the general Approbation of all, to lose no more time, and sail directly to the *Molucco* Islands, and having a sight of nothing but Sea and Sky for sixty eight days together, they continued their Course thro' the Main Ocean till *Sept. 30.* when they spyed certain Islands about eight degrees North of the *LINE*, from whence there came instantly a great Number of Canoos, having in them

four, in others six, fourteen or fifteen Men, bringing Coccoes, Potatoes, Fish, and several Fruit to sell; Their Canoes are made of one Tree hollowed within very artificially, and as smooth as Glass all over, with a very Curious Prow and Stern, hung full of white glittering Shells: On each side were two pieces of Timber, about a Yard and half long, at the ends whereof a great Cane was fastened to prevent them from overturning. The People had the Lower Parts of their Ears cut round, and hanging very low on their Cheeks, wherein they put things of a reasonable Weight; The Nails of some of their Fingers were at least an Inch long, and their Teeth as black as Ink, occasioned by eating an Herb with a Powder they always carry with them to that Purpose: The first Company of Canoes coming up to their Ship, which Sailed slow for want of Wind, seemed very fair dealers, and exchange'd some Goods with them very orderly, making signs for them to come nearer the Boar, but designing treacherously to seize both Men and Ship. These gone, others presently came, who, if they got any thing into their hands, would neither return it, nor give any thing for it, counting all their own which they once handled, impudently expecting more, but would give back nothing; upon which the *English* refusing Trade with them as Cheats, they were so incensed, that having Stones in their Canoo, they cast a great many at them. The General, being to revenge this Injury, yet to shew them he was able, caused a Great Gun to be discharged, which had the desired Effect, for they instantly leapt out of their Canoes into the Water, and swimming under the Keel of their Boats, staid there

till the Ship was gone a good distance from them, and then nimbly recovering their Canoes, hastened to the Shoar.

However new Companies of them still resorted to the Ship, and since Violence would not prevail, pretended now to Traffick honestly, yet stole whatever they could meet with; one plucked a Dagger and Knives from their Mens Girdle, which being again demanded, he endeavoured to catch at more; neither could they be rid of this ungracious Company till they made some feel the Smart of it, and so they left this Place, which they Named, *The Island of Thieves*: *Octob. 30.* They got clear of these Rocks, and Sailed without sight of Land till the 16<sup>th</sup>. falling then with four Islands in 7 Degrees 5 Minutes North Latitude, *Octob. 22.* they Anchored and Watered on the biggest called *Mindanao*, where they met with two Canoes, who would have talked with them but the Wind prevented it: *Octob. 25<sup>th</sup>.* They passed by the Isles of *Talao*, *Teda*, *Ceylon*, *Salas*, and *Suaro*, so named to them by an *Indian*, and *Novemb. 3.* arrived at the *Molucco's* as they desired: They are four high spired Islands called *Terenate*, *Tydore*, *Matchan* and *Batchan*, all very fruitful, especially of Cloves, wherewith they were cheaply furnish'd; Easterly lies a very great Island called *Gillola*. They designed for *Tydore*, but coming *Novem. 4.* near an Island belonging to the King of *Terenate*, his Vice-Roy came on to their Ship in a Canoo, and without Fear went boldly aboard, who saluting their General, earnestly intreated him to go to *Terenate*, assuring him his King would be very joyful to see and accommodate him, to whom that very Night he would give Notice of them, with whom if he

once dealt, he should find him a King of his Word, whereas the *Portugals* of *Tydore* were altogether false and treacherous, whom if they first visited, their King would not treat with them, accounting the *Portugals* their Mortal Enemies.

With these Perswasions the General was induced to go to *Terenate*, and Anchored there very early next Morning, and presently sent a Messenger to the King, with a Velvet Cloak for a Present, to assure him they came in Peace, desiring nothing but Victuals, which he was destitute of by his long Voyage, and to exchange some Merchandizes with him, which he did require with the more assurance, being invited to come hither by the *Vice-Roy* of *Murier*, who promised them all necessary Provisions: They found the *Vice-Roy* had been with the King, and represented to him to what a great Prince they belonged, from whom by way of Traffick, they might for the future obtain great Advantages, and whereby the *Portugals*, their Enemies, would be much discouraged; whereat the King was so much moved, that before the Messenger got half way, he had sent the *Vice-Roy*, with divers of his Nobility and Counsellors to the General, offering them a Supply of all they wanted, and declaring the Willingness of their King to enter into Friendship and Amity with so Renowned a Prince as theirs was, and if she pleased to accept of it, he would prohibit all other Nations from Trading on his Island, (especially the *Portugals*, from whom he got nothing but by the Sword) and reserve it wholly for Traffick with the *English*; In Token whereof, he had now sent his Signet to the General, & would very suddenly come himself with his Brethren, in his Boats and Canoos to



make him a Visit, and to bring his Ship into safe Harbour.

While they were delivering this Message to them, their own Messenger Arrived at Court, who being met by divers Noble Persons, was with much Solemnity brought into the KING'S Presence, by whom he was very graciously received, and having delivered his Errand and Present to him, he seemed to blame himself that he had not already Attended their General, who came so far, and from so mighty a Monarch, and therefore instantly made ready to come with his Counsellors: His Appearance was very great and strange, as if he designed to give extraordinary Honour to their Prince; before him went three large Canoos filled with his Nobility all in white Lawn, or Cloth of *Calecut*, with a Canopy over their Heads, of fine thin Matts, supported with a Frame of Reeds; Every one sat according to his Dignity, and the Grey Heads of many, discovered that the King used the Advice of Grave Counsellors in managing his Affairs: There were also divers comely Young Men under the same Canopy, but of an inferiour Rank, the rest were Souldiers standing in exact Order round about, on the outside of whom sat three Rowers in Galleries, on each side all along the Canoo, three or four yards from it, one being orderly built lower than the other; In every of which Galleries was an equal Number of Banks, whereon sat Rowers, there being about Eighty in one Canoo: In the fore-part of each Canoo were two Men, one holding a Tabret, and the other a Piece of Brass, whereon they both struck at once with due Distance between each Stroke, by the sound whereof they directed the Rowers to keep

keep Time with their Oars, and the Rowers ended their Stroke with a Song, warned the others to strike again, and so they went very swiftly: Every Canoo had a small Gun about a Yard long, mounted on a Stock set upright, and every Man, except the Rowers, was furnished with Sword, Dagger and Target, and some had Lances, Muskets, Bows, Arrows, and many Darts.

These Canoos coming orderly near the Ship, Rowed round about them, one after another, bowing their Bodies with much Reverence, as they passed by, even to the very Ground, and putting their own Messenger again aboard, signified that their King was at hand, having sent them before to conduct their Ship into a better Road, desiring them to throw out a Cable whereby they might tow the Ship to the Place assigned by the King; who soon approached with six Grave Ancient Men in his Canoo, who together with the King, did all at once render them such Respect as was unexpected from them: He was Tall, very Corpulent, and of a Princely Presence, and so highly honoured by his Subjects, that neither the *Vice-Roy of Mutir*, nor any of his Nobility durst speak to him but on their Knees, nor rise again till he commanded. The General extremely pleased with this Royal Visit, received them in the best manner he could, expressing his Joy by the Thundering of his Great Guns, mixt with store of small Shot, sounding of Trumpets and other Musick, both small and loud, where-with the King was so delighted, that requesting their Musick to come into the Boat, he joyned his Canno thereto, and was towed an Hour together with the Boat at the Stern of the Ship, the General likewise sending him such further

Presents, as might requite what Favours he had already received, and confirm that Friendship begun between them.

The King seeming even ravished in this Musical Paradise, his Brother named *Moro*, accompanied with many Gallant Followers, gave the same Respects to them as before, and then fell astern till they came to an Anchor, the General presenting him also with what exceedingly pleased him: Being at Anchor, the King askt Pardon that he must be gone, and taking his Leave, promised to come aboard them the next Day, and meantime would send them what Provision they wanted; and accordingly that Night and next Morning, they purchased what was to be had by way of Traffick, namely, A quantity of *Rice*, *Hens*, *Sugar-Canes*, *Liquid Sugar*, and a Fruit named *Figo*, (the same the *Spaniards* call *Plantains*) *Cocoas*, and a sort of Meal called *Sago*, made of the Tops of certain Trees, and tastes like sour Curds, but melts away like Sugar, whereof they make a kind of Cake, which will hold good 10 years, of which they made good Provision, and of some few Cloves, lest their Ship should be too much annoyed therewith.

At the Time appointed, the General having prepared all things ready, expected the King, but he failed both in Time and Promise, sending his Brother to excuse him, and to desire him to come ashore himself, offering to stay there for securing his safe Return; The General upon Consideration of his breaking his Word, would by no means trust himself in his Power, especially hearing some Suspicious Words from his Brother, but keeping the Vice-Roy aboard, sent some of his Gentlemen to Court with the

King

Kings Brother, and a special Message to the King  
 himself; coming near the Castle, they were re-  
 ceived by another Brother of the Kings, and o-  
 ther Great Persons, by whom they were condu-  
 cted to a large fair House, wherein were above  
 a Thousand People, the Chief being placed round  
 about the Room according to their Quality, and  
 the rest staying without: The House was four  
 square, covered over with Cloath of divers Co-  
 lours, upon Frames of Reeds, open at the sides,  
 with Seats round about it, being the Council-  
 Room; At the side next the Castle was a Chair  
 of State, with a very long rich Canopy over it,  
 the Floor being covered ten or twelve Paces a-  
 bout with Cloath of *Arras*: There were alrea-  
 dy placed sixty Ancient sober Personages, all said  
 to be of his Priyy Council, and at the further  
 end a great Company of handsome young Men  
 well cloathed; without on the right hand, stood  
 four Old grey-headed comely Men, Cloathed in  
 Red to the Ground like *Turks*, called *Romans* and  
*Strangers*, who were constantly resident there, to  
 continue Commerce with this People; there  
 were also two *Turkish* and one *Italian* Residents,  
 and likewise one *Spaniard*, who having Assisted  
 the King in recovering the Island from the *Por-  
 tugals*, served him now as a Souklier.  
 After half an hours Waiting, the King came  
 from the Castle, attended with eight or ten grave  
 Senators, a Rich Canopy (Adorn'd in the midst  
 with Embossings of Gold) being held over him,  
 and Guarded with Twelve Lances, the Points  
 turned downward; their Men (accompanied with  
*More* the Kings Brother) Arose to meet him,  
 who welcomed and entertained them very gra-  
 tiously: His Voice was low, and his Speech so-

ber, of a Princely Deportment; and a Moor by Nation; his Attire was after the Fashion of the Country, but much costlier; from the Waste to the Ground he had a Garment all of Rich Cloath of Gold, his Legs were bare, and his Shooes of red Cordivant; his Head had a Wreath about an Inch and half broad of Plated Gold, somewhat like a Crown, and very sumptuous: He had about his Neck, a Chain of pure Gold, double; and wore on his Left Hand, a Diamond, a Ruby, an Emeraude, and a Turkois Stone, being four fair and perfect Jewels; on his Right Hand he had one Ring with a large Turkois, and another with several Diamonds of smaller size, very artificially composed. Sitting thus in his Chair of State, with a Page on his Right Hand, refreshing him with a Fan richly imbroydered and beset with Sapphires, the Place being very hot both with the Sun, and the Multitude there present: After a while, the *Englishmen* having delivered their Message, and received an Answer, they were by the King's special Command conducted safe back again, by one of his Chief Counsellors. The Castle did not appear very strong, there being only two great Guns to defend it, and those at present unserviceable; having got these and all other Furniture of War from the *Portugals*, who formerly inhabited the Island, and built this Castle, but Tyrannizing over the People, and not content with what they enjoyed, except they could have secured themselves, by destroying all the Blood Royal, they cruelly murdered the Father of this present King, intending to do the like by all his Sons, which so enraged the People, that they were forc't to escape for their Lives, leaving their Goods, and all their Ammunition behind them, and absolutely forsake the Island.

The present King with his Brethren, pursued the *Portugals* so close, that being quite driven thence, they were glad to keep footing in *Tydore*, and for four Years last past, he had been so successful in his Military Affairs, that he was Lord of an hundred Islands thereabout, and resolved now to attempt the Recovery of *Tydore* itself from the *Portugals*: The People are *Moors*, whose Religion chiefly consists in certain Superstitious Observations of the New Moons, and Fasting strictly at some Seasons, of which they had Experience in the Vice-Roy and his Attendants, who lay aboard almost all the Time they were there, and would neither eat, nor drink so much as a little Water, while the Fasting Day lasted, but would eat three times very largely in the Night. The Isle of *Terenate* is in 27 Degrees, North Latitude: While they staid in the Harbour here, (besides the Natives) there came aboard their Ship, a very Compleat Gentleman, well attended, with an Interpreter, to view their Ship, and discourse with their General, Cloathed much after the *English* Fashion, and in his Carriage very well accomplished: He told them that himself was but a Stranger in these Islands, being born in the Province of *Pagia* in *Cbina*, that his Name was *Pausaos*, of the Family of *Homber*, out of which there had eleven Emperors reigned successively, for Two Hundred years past; and that King *Boxog*, who by the Death of his Elder Brother, with a Fall from a Horse, was right Heir to all *Chins*, is the Twelfth of this Race, being 22 Years of Age, and his Mother living, having a Wife and one Son by her, beloved and highly Honoured of all his Subjects, reigning in great Peace, and without Apprehension of Invasion from

from his Neighbours : But it was not this Gentlemans Fortune to partake of the Happiness of his KING and COUNTRY, as he desired; For ( as he told them ) being accused of a Capital Crime, whereof though free, yet not able to make his Innocency evidently appear, and knowing the severe Justice of *China*, if he should be found Guilty by his Judges, he humbly desired the King would please to remit his Tryal to the Judgment and Providence of *G O D*, by permitting him to Travel, on Condition, that if he did not return with such remarkable Intelligence, as his Majesty had never heard; and was worth Observation, and for the Advantage of *China*, he would for ever live in Banishment, or else suffer Death for presuming to come into his own Country, being assured that the God of Heaven would clear his Innocency. The King granted his Suit, and he had been now three Years abroad, and came then from *Tydore*, ( where he had resided two Months ) to see the *English* General, of whom he had heard very strange things, and from whom he hoped for such Intelligence, as might further his Return into his own Country, beseeching him to relate the Occasion and Manner of his coming so far as *England* thither, and what Accidents happened to him by the Way, The General fully satisfied his Request, and this Stranger heard his Discourse with much Attention and Delight, and having a retentive Memory, he so firmly imprinted these Relations in his Mind, that with great Reverence he gave God Thanks, who had brought him to the Notice of such admirable Occurrences; and then earnestly intreated the General to visit his Country before he went farther West, since it would be the

most



most Pleasant, Honourable, and Profitable Voyage he could make, whereby he should Carry home an Account of one of the Ancientest and Richest Kingdoms in the World; and hereupon he magnified the Greatness and Number of their Provinces, the Stateliness and Riches of their Cities, with the Multitude of Men, and abundance of all manner of Provisions, and Ammunition of War, especially of the Number of Great Guns in *Quinzai* their Chief City, much easier managed than ours, and so exact, as to hit a Shilling, which he said they invented above Two Thousand Years ago; with many other things which the General might better observe with his Eyes than he could relate, and that the Wind would serve very shortly to carry them thither, and did not doubt, but it would much advance his Honour with the King, to bring such a Stranger along with him; But all his Arguments having no Prevalence on the General, he with Grief departed, though very glad of the Intelligence he had learned.

Provided with all Necessaries the Place afforded, they Sailed thence, *Novem.* 9. in search of a convenient Harbour to trim and repair their Ship, especially while the Calms continued; in pursuance whereof, *Novem.* 14. they arrived at a small Island, in 1 Degree 40 Minutes, South of the *Celebes*, which they thought safest because uninhabited, and Anchoring, found all Necessaries but Fresh Water, which they fetch'd from another Island farther South: Here they stayed twenty six days, Pitching their Tents, and Entrenching themselves the best they could, to prevent any Disturbance from the Natives of a great Island, West of this; having secured themselves  
and

and Goods, they set up their Forge to make Iron-work, and their Sea-Cole being spent, were forced to use Char-Cole : The whole Isle is overgrown with very high Trees and Woods, the Leaves like *Broom* in *England*, among which appeared in the Night a vast Swarm of Flies like *Glow-Worms*, which seemed as if a Candle had been lighted on every Twig, and the whole had been the Starry Heavens : There were also an innumerable Company of *Bats* or *Rere Mice* as big as a Hen, who fly very swift but short, and hang on the Trees with their Heads downwards ; likewise they met with a great Quantity of *Crayfish* so large, that one would dine four hungry Men, being very healthful and restorative, and a seasonable Relief to them : They seem to live always on Land, breeding in the Earth like Rabbits, and under the Roots of huge Trees in great Companies together, and upon pursuit, Clime up the Trees to secure themselves, whither those that would catch them must Clime after. They called this *Crab Island*,

Having Trimmed their Ship, and Recovered their Health and Strength, by the excellent Plenty of all kind of Refreshments in this Place, they only expected the Brize or Trade Wind, which blows only one way for some Months together, and getting in Fresh Water and Wood the day before, *Decemb. 12.* they set sail Westward, and in two days had sight of the Islands of *Celebes*, but were in so much danger from the Shoals and Sands, that they beat about till *Jan. 9th* when supposing they had attained a free Passage, the Land turning visibly West-ward, and the Wind reasonable fair, Sailing with a full Gale without Suspicion, in the first Watch of the Night, their Ship

Ship suddenly fell upon a Desperate Shoal, and was in all Probability on the Point of Perishing in a Moment, without saving the Lives of any, or the Goods they had ventured such Perils to attain: All now judging it more necessary to prepare for another World, than imploy their Thoughts about any thing in this; yet after hearty Prayers to G O D for Deliverance, the General earnestly exhorting them to take serious Care of their Souls, and to contemplate on the Joys of another Life; and not to be wanting to themselves, he encouraged them by his own Example to ply the Pump, and free the Ship from Water, and finding their Leaks did not increase, it gave them some hope that the Bulk was sound, which they attributed alone to the Mercy of God, since no Strength of Iron or Wood, could possibly have endured such a violent Shock, as their Ship suffered, if the extraordinary Providence of Heaven had not intervened: Their Hope was next to get good Ground and Anchor-hold, and the General himself undertook to sound, but could find no Bottom a Boats Length from the Ship; so that there growing hopes were hereby quite dash't again; though this Disappointment was conceal'd from the generality of the Men in the Ship, the General still cheering them up with the best Incouragements he could think of.

The Ship being so fastened that she could not stir, it seemed very probable, that they must either remain on the Place with her, or else commit themselves to some miserable Place of Refuge, which was a very hard Choice, and threatened them with a Lingring Death: The Ship seemed to declare to them, that she expected every Minute to be destroyed by the Winds and Seas,

Seas, so that if they should escape out of her, they were like to lead a miserable Life among Wild Beasts, or People it may be more Barbarous than they, in intollerable Bondage, both of Body and Mind; and if the Ship should still continue undestroyed, yet her Provisions could not last many Days, and there was no possibility of Recruiting, so that Famine might cause them to eat the very Flesh from their own Arms, which was terrible to consider: The Hope of escaping by leaving her seemed yet more improbable, the Boat not being capable of carrying above twenty Persons at once, and they were in all fifty eight: The nearest Land was six Leagues thence, and the Wind directly against them; and the first who had Landed, (while they were fetching the rest) would certainly have fallen into the Hand of the Enemy, and gradually all the rest; But if they should escape Death, yet the woful Captivity, into which they must fall, and be thereby deprived of the True Worship of God, and continually grieved with the horrible Impieties and Devilish Idolatries of the Natives would make Death more eligible than Life.

The Night being spent in these Melancholly Thoughts, they Rejoyced to see the Morning, and it being then almost full Sea, after humble Thanks to the Almighty, for preserving them thus long, and hearty Prayers and Tears for a Blessing upon their Endeavours, they again tried to find Anchor-hold, but found this second Attempt as fruitless as the former, so that it seemed impossible their Ship should be ever delivered by any Policy or Power of Man, unless G O D himself should miraculously appear for their safety, to whose Omnipotent Power and All-sufficiency

ency they all concluded to refer themselves, having a Sermon preached to them, and receiving the Holy Communion together: After this blessed Repast, not to be wanting in any Lawful Means for preserving themselves, they concluded to unload the Ship, which they had hitherto forbore, wherein they were so willingly engaged, that they seemed to despise what was necessary for their Defence, yea for sustaining their Lives; throwing not only their Ammunition, but their Meal for Bread into the Sea, being assured, that if it pleased the Lord of Heaven to save them, He would fight for them against their Enemies, and not suffer them to perish for want of Bread; and at length it was G O D alone that delivered them, for having continued in this miserable Condition, firmly fixt in the Cleft of a Rock, they found that at Low Water it was not above six foot deep on the star-board side, though at a little Distance there was no Bottom to be found; The Wind, during the whole Time, blew somewhat stiff directly against their Broad-side, and thereby forcibly kept their Ship upright; In the beginning of the Tyde, while the Water was lowest, it pleased God to calm the Wind, whereby their Vessel which required 13 Foot Water to make her swim, and had not then above seven on one side, and wanting the Wind, which had been her Prop hitherto on the other, she fell a reeling toward the deep Water, and thereby freed her Keel, and filled their Hearts with Joy.

This Shoal is three or four Leagues in length, in two Degrees South Latitude, the Day of their Deliverance was *Jan. 10.* and was the greatest danger they met with in their whole Voyage, tho' not the last, as by the sequel appears; For a Month

Month after they were in continual fear of these Shoals and Islands, among which they were lost, and which lye in vast Numbers, round the South of the *Celebes*. *Jan. 12.* not being able to bear their Sails for fear of Tempests and Sands, they anchored upon a Shoal, and two days after on a Island, where they staid a day Wooding and Watering; after which they met with foul Weather, Westerly Winds and dangerous Shoals for many days, so that being weary of this Coast, they Sailed for *Timor*; but could not so easily clear themselves of the *Celebes*, (which lye in five degrees South Latitude) for *Jan. 20.* being forced toward a small Island not far from thence, and sending their Boat a good distance before to search out a place where to Anchor, there suddenly rose a most violent Storm out of the South-West, driving them among the Perillous and hidden Shoals; so that they again Counted themselves lost, or that they must spend their days among Infidels, if they should escape with their Lives, but that God who had hitherto preserved them, was pleased once again to deliver them by unexpectedly stilling the Tempest, whereby both their Men and Boat were likewise restored to them. Getting off hence as well as they could, they continued their Course till *January 26th.* when they were again assaulted with a very strong West Wind, so that they could use no Sail till the end of that Month.

*Feb. 1.* They saw very high Land which seemed well inhabited, and would fain have got to it to procure some Relief, but the Weather being so bad that they could discover no Harbour, they were fearful of venturing too near the Shoar. Two Days after they saw another little Island,

but

but could not reach it : *Feb. 6.* They had sight of six Islands, one East, and the other five Westward of them, at the Largest of which they Anchored, Watered and Wooded next day: Going hence *Feb. 8.* two Canoes came up and talked with them, alluring and conducting them to their Town not far off, named *Barativa*, in 7 Degrees 13 Minutes South Latitude. The People are Gentles or Heathens, very comely of Body, and civil, just, and courteous to strangers, seeming very glad of their coming, and readily Relieving their Wants with whatever their Country afforded: The Men go naked except their Heads and Ears, every one having some thing hanging at their Ears; the Women are cloathed from the Waste to the Feet, wearing abundance of Bracelets (some Nine and more) upon their Naked Arms made of Horn or Brass, the lightest weighing near two Ounces: They much value Linnen Cloth, to make Rolls for their Heads, and Girdles about their Middles, and delight in Stones, and the-like Trifles: Their Island is rich in Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin and Sulphur, which they work very Artificially into divers Forms, and Shapes: They have plenty of Nutmegs, Ginger, long Pepper, Lemmons, Cucumbers, Coco's, Figo's, Sagu, and several other Fruits, whereof they provided themselves of one like a Bay-berry, but pleasant in Taft, and being boyl'd, is very soft and nourishing Meat: They continued here two days, not having found more Comfort and Refreshment in all their Voyage (except at *Terenake*) as in this place.

*Feb. 12.* Coming to the Height of Eight Degrees Four Minutes, they spyed a green Island to the South, and soon after, two more that way, with



with a large one toward the North, appearing well inhabited, but they had no occasion to visit them, and therefore past them by, together with several others; *Feb. 18.* they Anchored under a little Island, but found nothing but Wood and two Turtles, after which they Sailed on Westward, without stay or any thing observable, till *March 9.* when they spied Land, and anchored that Night: Next Morning they bore farther North, and came to an Anchor the second time near the Shoar; *March 11.* they took in Water, and sending their Boat again ashoar, they traded with the People, and coming nearer to the Town, the General sent his Man ashoar next day, to present the King with some Silks and Cloth, both Woollen, and Linnen, which he thankfully received, returning Rice, Coccoes, Hens, and other Provisions in Recompence: They found it to be *Java* Island, in 7 Degrees, 30 Minutes South Latitude; *March 13.* the General with many of his Gentlemen went ashoar, and presented the King with their Musick, by whom they were very generously entertained: They shewed him the *English* Military Discipline, Training their Pikes and Muskets before him. They were treated according to their Desire, and at last dismissed with a Promise to have more Victuals sent them. In this Island there is one Principal, but many Petty Kings, whom they call *Raja's*, that live in much Friendship one with another; *March 14.* they did receive Victuals from Two of them, and next day Three of these Kings came aboard in Person, to visit the General, and to view their Ship and Ammunition, being much pleased with their Entertainment, and what they saw.

After they had been with them, and related  
wh

what they found. *Raja Donan*, the Chief Monarch of the whole Isle came aboard them next day, bringing Victuals for their Relief; and fews days past, but one or other of them came, whom the General Treated with the best Cheer he could make, and shewed them all the Rarities of their Ship, with their Great Guns, Arms, and all the Furniture thereto belonging, and how they were used; never failing to give them Musick, where-with they were equally filled with Delight and Admiration: *March 1.* *Raja Donan* coming again aboard, in requital of theirs, presented the General with his Country Musick, which tho' strange, yet seemed very pleasant: The same Day he sent an Ox to the Water-side, which he was willing to Exchange for divers Sorts of Costly Silks, which he much esteemed; their Kings as well as the People are kind, true, and exact in their Dealings; they traffickt with them for Hens, Goats, Coccoes, Plantanes, and other Provisions, whereof they offered them such Plenty, that if there had been occasion, they might have laden their Ship with them.

Though these Visits and Entertainments were some Hindrance to them, yet having at length washt and trim'd their Ship, and freed her from a kind of Shell-Fish sticking fast, wherewith she was overgrown in this large Voyage, and much hindred her Sailing, they took their Leaves and departed from *Java*, *March 26th.* Sailing West South West, directly for the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Bon Esperance*, and continued without seeing any thing but Air and Water till *May 21.* when they had sight of the Main Land of *Africa*, very high in some Places, under 31 Degrees and an half Latitude: They Coasted along till *June 15.* when

when having very fair Weather, and the Wind at South East, they past the said Cape so near that they could easily have shot to Land: *July 15.* they saw *Rio de Cesto*, and many Negroes fishing in their Boats, two of which came very near them, but would neither talk nor deal with them; *July 22.* they came to *Sierra Leona*, on the Coasts of *Guinea*, and spent two days in Watering at the Mouth of the River *Tagoia*, finding Plenty of Oysters and Lemmons, which much refreshed them; *Aug. 15.* they found themselves under the Tropick of *Cancer*, having the Wind North East, and being 50 Leagues off the nearest Land; *Aug. 22.* they were in the Height of the *Canaries*, and upon *Monday, Sept. 26. 1580* (according to the Computation of those in *England*, though by passing so many different Climates, they counted it to be *Sunday*, having lost one day) they with joyful Minds, and thankful Hearts to the Almighty, arrived safely at *Plymouth*, from whence they had set forth two Year ten Months, & a few days before, which they spent in seeing the Wonders of the Lord in the deep, in discovering many admirable Things, in performing several strange Adventures, in escaping many Dangers, and overcoming many Difficulties in their incompassing this Earthly Globe, and Sailing round the World, as hath been now related.

*Soli rerum Maximarum Effectori,  
Soli totius Mundi Gubernatori,  
Soli suorum Conservatori,  
Soli Deo sit semper Gloria.*

(pass,  
 To him who greatest things doth bring to  
 To him who Ruler of the World still was,  
 To him alone who still preserves his own  
 To this Great G<sup>d</sup> be Glory giv'n alone.

A while after he brought up his Ship to *Deptford*, where he Feasted Queen *Elizabeth* aboard, who Knighted and much Honoured him for this service, he being the first who had accomplish'd so vast a Design; for though *Ferdinando Magellane* had already discovered those *Streights*, which still bear his Name, yet he lived not to come home, being slain at the *Molucco* Islands in endeavouring to reduce the Natives to the Obedience of their New Master the King of *Spain*. *Drake* is said, after this Voyage, to have given for his Device, the Globe of the World with this motto, *Tu primus circumdedisti me, Thou dost first compass me round*. His Ship wherein he performed this famous Action, was laid up at *Deptford*, where it continued several Years, and was held in great Admiration by many who came to see it, but being afterward decayed by Time, and at length broken up, a Chair was made of the Planks thereof, and presented to the University Library of *Oxford*, by *John Davies* of *Deptford*, Esquire; upon which Chair a Renowned Poet of this Kingdom thus descants.

To this great Ship which round the World has run,  
 And matcht in Race the Chariot of the Sun,  
 This *Pythagorean* Ship (for it may claim  
 Without Presumption, so deserv'd a Name,

*Drake*

By Knowledge once, and Transformation now)  
 In her new Shapes this sacred Port allow ;  
*Drake* and his Ship could not have wisht from Fate  
 A more blest Station, or more blest Estate :  
 For ( Lo ! ) a Seat of endless Rest is given  
 To Her in *Oxford*, and to Him in Heaven.

*Upon the Poets sitting and drinking in the Chair,  
 made of the Relicks of Sir Francis Drakes Ship.*

( 1 )

Chear up my Mates, the Wind does fairly blow,  
 Clap on more Sail and never spare,  
 Farewel all Lands, for now we are  
 In the wide Sea of Drink, and merrily we go :  
 Bless me, 'tis hot ! another Bowl of Wine,  
 And we shall cut the Burning Line.  
 Hey Boys ! She scuds away, and by my head I know  
 We round the World are Sailing now ;  
 What dull Men are those that tarry at home,  
 When abroad they might wantonly roam,  
 And gain such Experience, and spy too  
 Such Countries and Wonders as I do ?  
 But prithee good Pilot take heed what you do,  
 And fail not to touch at *Peru* ;  
 With Gold there your Vessel we will store  
 And never, and never be poor,  
 No, never be poor any more.

( 2 )

What do I mean, what Thoughts do me misguide,  
 As well upon a Staff may Witches ride  
 Their fancied Journeys in the Air,  
 As I Sail round the Ocean in this Chair.  
 'Tis true, but yet this Chair, which now you see,  
 For all its Quiet now and Gravity,

Has

wandered and has travell'd more, (fore,  
 an ever Beast, or Fish, or Bird, or ever Tree be-  
 every Air, and every Seat 't has been.  
 has compass'd all the Earth, and all the Heavens

( has seen.

not the Pope's it self with this compare,  
 This is the only *Universal Chair*;  
*Drakes Vessel* now for all her Labour past,  
 Is made the Seat of Rest at last.

Let the case now quite alter'd be,  
 as thou went'st abroad the World to see,  
 Let the World now come to see thee.

( 3 )

the World will do't; for Curiosity  
 es no less than Devotion Pilgrims make,  
 d I my self, who now love Quiet too,  
 now much almost as any Chair can do,

Would yet a Journey take,  
 old Wheel of that Chariot to see,

Which *Phaeton* so rashly brake. ( of *Drake*.  
 what could that say more than these remains  
 eat Relick ! Thou too in this Port of ease,

o, it still one way of making Voyages ;

The great Trade Wind which ne're does fail,  
 orell drive thee round the World, and thou shalt  
 Along, around it as the Sun.

( run  
 e *Streights of Time* too narrow are for thee,  
 unch forth into an undiscovered Sea,

d steer the endless Course of vast Eternity.

de, ke for thy Sail this Verse, and for thy Pilot, Me.

## CHAP. VII.

*The Voyage of Sir Francis Drake into the West-Indies in 1585. accompanied with Captain Christopher Carliel, Captain Martin Frobisher, Captain Francis Knollis, and many other Captains and Gentlemen: With their taking the Towns of St. James, St. Domingo, Carthagena, and St. Augustine.*

**T**His worthy Knight having performed that parallel'd Exploit of incompassing the World, obtained so much Reputation thereby, that every Man thought himself happy, who was engag'd with this Fortunate Commander: Having therefore fully enjoyed some short Breathing since his last great Adventure, he for the Service of his Prince and Country, provided a Navy of Twenty Five Ships and Pinnaces, aboard which were two Thousand three Hundred Mariners and Souldiers with their respective Captains and other Officers, both for Land and Sea Service: He Imbarqued at Plymouth Septemb. 12th. 1585. himself being General, Captain Mr. Christopher Carliel Lieutenant-General, Captain Martin Frobisher Vice-Admiral, and Captain Francis Knollis Rere-Admiral: Having thus dispatched all necessary Affairs, they sailed thence, directing their Course for Spain, and spied divers Sails upon the Shoar, the Weather being calm: The Vice-Admiral was sent with the Pinnaces to discover who they were, upon whose approach, most of them left their Ships, being Frenchmen laden with Salt, and homeward bound; amongst these Ships, the General took one, which had no name in her, and detained her for his Service, resolving to satisfy the Owner, as accordingly he did upon his return: He called this Bark the *Drake*.



Amist the rest, being eight or nine in number; soon after they met with another *French Ship* laden with Fish from *Newfoundland*, whom the General would not suffer to be medled with; next they descryed another tall Ship of twelve hundred Tun, whom they chased and took, finding her to be of *St. Sebastian* in *Spain*, loaden with *Port Jack*, which being lawful Prize, they distributed the Fish into the other Ships, and was very serviceable during their whole Voyage.

Two days after, they put in within the Isles of *Bayon* in *Spain*, where part of the Fleet had no longer Anchored, but the General commanded all the Pinnaces and Ship-Boats to be well mann'd, and provided with Arms for present Service, and setting himself in his Galley well furnished, they stood toward the City of *Bayon*, with design to surprize it; when advancing half way, an *English Merchant* was sent from the Governour to know what strange Fleet they were, who coming to the General, after some brief Discourse, he Ordered Captain *Sampson* to go along with the Merchant to the Governour, and desire him to resolve two Points. 1. *Whether there were any Wars between Spain and England, and if not, then* 2. *For what Reason the English Merchants Goods were Seized and Arrested.* The General in the mean time thought fit not to stay for an Answer, but to Sail up within shot of the City, to be ready for any sudden Assault upon occasion, before it was dark; Capt. *Sampson* returned soon after with this Reply, *That the Governour did be knew of no Wars, and that the Power of Peace and War did not lye in so mean a Subject as himself, and as for detaining the Merchants Goods, it was done by the Kings Command, without the least design of indamaging any, and that about seven days since,*

he had sent a Countermmand, whereby they were discharged: To verifie which, he sent all the *English* Merchants in Town aboard, who affirmed the Truth of it; upon which, after Consultation it was resolved, That since it was late, they would Land their Men, and quarter ashore that Night, taking all necessary Care to secure themselves, which done, the Governour sent them Bread, Wine, Oyl, Apples, Grapes, Marmalade, and other freshments: About Midnight the Weather being overcast, they thought it safest to repair aboard, but before they could recover the Fleet, a great Tempest arose, driving divers Ships from their Anchors, and particularly the *Speed Well*, which was carried into *England*, the rest being again recovered: This Storm continued three days, after which Mr. *Carlisle* was sent with his own Ship, and three others, the Galley, and divers Pinnaces to *Vigo*, where they took many Boats and Carvels laden with several inconsiderable things, especially Household-Stuff going into the High-Court, and one with Church-Ornaments, for the Cathedral of *Vigo*, wherein they found a great Chest of Silver, imbossed and double-gilt over, of a considerable Value, and the Owners complained they had lost here above thirty Thousand Duckets.

Next day General *Drake* and the whole Fleet sailed from the Isles of *Bayon*, to a very good Harbour above *Vigo*, where L. General *Carliel* attended his coming, for the conveniency of Fresh Water: Mean time, the Governour of *Galicia* having mustered up two Thousand Foot, and five Hundred Horse, marched with them from *Bayon* to this place, and lay in sight of the Fleet, from whence he sent to the General to desire a Parley, which he agreed to, so it were by Boat

the Water; and Pledges being given on each side  
for security of their Persons, the Governour and  
two more came into the Vice-Admiral's Skiff,  
which was sent ashore to them, and the General  
set them in his own, where it was concluded,  
that the English should have free Liberty to come a-  
shore, and furnish themselves with Fresh Water, and  
other Neecessaries, paying the usual Value for the  
same. Having dispatch'd all Business here, they  
proceeded toward the *Canary* Islands, about three  
hundred Leagues from this part of *Spain*, design-  
ing for the Island of *Palma*, to furnish themselves  
with store of Provisions which that place abun-  
dantly affords, and to have refresh'd themselves  
with the Pleasures thereof, but were prevented  
by the bad entrance into it, which was secured  
with very many great Guns, some of which shot  
into their Ships, and likewise by the dangerous  
Ras and Waves toward the Shoar, which threat-  
ened the Destruction of many Boats and Pinnaces.  
Frustrated of their design here, they fell with  
the Isle of *Ferro*, in hope of better success, and  
landed a Thousand Men in a Valley under an  
high Mountain, where they staid about three  
days, when the Inhabitants accompanied by a  
young Fellow born in *England*, came to them, and  
complained they were so poor, as even ready to  
starve, which they believed was true, and there-  
fore without getting any thing, were all again com-  
manded to imbarke, and that Night they put off  
toward the Coast of *Barbary*: Saturday Nov. 12,  
they fell with *Cape Blank* a low Land and shal-  
low Water, where they catch'd store of Fish, and  
doubling the *Cape* fell into the Bay, they found  
several French Ships of War, whom they treated  
kindly, and left there, sailing thence to the Isles

of *Cape Verde*, and *Nov. 16.* Anchored their whole Fleet between a Town called *Plaie*, and *St. Fago* both on that Island, putting above a Thousand Men ashore, under *L. General Carliel*: The place where they Landed, was stony and troublesome, and therefore with much Industry they marched farther up; till they came to a pleasant Plain, two Miles from the Town of *St. Fago*, where the *L. General* having put his Men in Order, resolved to attempt nothing till next Morning, since he had no Guide to the place: In the Morning, an hour before Sun-rising, he divided his Army into three Parts, and by Day-light advanced in good Order toward the Wall of the Town, but found no Enemy to resist, whereupon *Capt. Sanson* and *Capt. Barton*, each with thirty Musketeers were Commanded to go down into the Town which was in a Valley under them, and from whence they might plainly view it all over; after whom was sent the great Ensign, having nothing in it but the plain *English* Cross, which was ordered to be placed in the Fort toward the Sea, that the Fleet might see *St. George's Cross* Triumphant in the Enemies Fortress: Being arrived there, all the Inhabitants were fled, whereupon all the Ordnance about the Town, being about fifty ready Charged, were ordered to be shot off in Honour of *Queen Elizabeth's* coming to the Crown that day, being *Nov. 17.* according to the Custom in *England*, which were answered by the Great Guns from the Fleet, who now approached so near, that this Thundering Noise continued great while together. Mean while, the *L. General* continued with the greatest Part of his Forces on the Top of the Hill, till the Town was quartered out for Lodging his whole Army, which being

ing done, and every Captain settled in his own quarters, in the Evening they placed such sufficient Guards about the Town, as they had no cause to fear an Enemy: Here they found 14 days, taking such Spoils as the Place yielded, as Wine, Oyl, Meal, Vinegar, Olives and the like, as no Treasure, nor any thing else of Value: The City of St. Jago is of a Triangular Form, being 2 Rocky Mountains on the East and West, which seem to hang over it, on the Top where were built certain Fortifications to secure it: From thence to the South-side of the Town is the main Sea, and on the North the Valley lying between those Mountains wherein the City stands, the distance being very narrow between them; through the midst of the Valley runs a small Rivulet of Fresh Water, which makes a Pond or Pool near the Sea-side, where their Ships took in water with much convenience: At the Towne end the Valley growing larger, is converted into gardens and Orchards, replenished with Lemons, Oranges, Sugar-Canes, Coco-Nuts, Plantains, Potatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Garlick, and others other Fruits, Herbs and Trees.

During their stay here, a Portugal came to the West Fort with a Flag of Truce, to whom were sent the Captains Sampson and Goring, who first asked, *What Nation they were?* They said *Englishmen*: He then inquired, *Whether there were Wars between England and Spain?* Who answered, *They knew not, but if he would go to their General he would solve him of all Doubts*; offering him safe Conduct, who refused as not being sent by the Governor: They then told him, *That if the Governour desired the Benefit of his People and Country, he would best to come and present himself to their Noble*

and Merciful General Sir Francis Drake, from whom he might be assured of Favour both for himself and the Inhabitants, otherwise within three days they should march in order to destroy all Places & People with Fire and Sword: With this Answer he departed, promising to return next day, but they never heard of him more; Nov. 24. The General, L. General, and 600 Men march'd toward a Village 12 Mile within the Land, called *Santo Domingo*, inhabited by the Governour, the Bishop, and other Persons of Quality; they arrived there about Eight in the Morning, but all the People were fled to the Mountains, where they staid some Time, to see if any would appear: Being refresht, the General ordered 'em to march back again; in their retreat the Enemy appeared both Horse and Foot, but not strong as to engage them, but let them pass with only gazing at them, so that toward Night they arrived safe back to *St. Fago*.

Nov. 26. They again prepared to imbark their Army, some being sent in the Interim to the Town of *Play* or *Praie*, to search for Ammunition, which a Prisoner taken the day before, Promised to discover; but when they came there, either he could or would not do it; but searching all likely Places, they found one Brass, and another Iron great Gun: In the Afternoon, the General and his whole Fleet Anchored at *Praie*, and coming ashore commanded the Town to be burnt, and themselves to repair instantly aboard, which being quickly dispatch'd, they all imbarqued that Night, and put off to Sea South-west. All the Time they were at *St. Fago*, neither the Governour, who was a Portugal, nor the Bishop, whose Authority was great there, nor any of the People ever came (tho' they expected they would) to desire them to

spare their Provisions, or forbear Ruining their Town, which they judged proceeded from their Guilt of the Treachery and Cruelty used toward Mr. *William Hawkings* of *Plymouth*, with whom about five Years before, they broke their Faith, and murdered many of his Men; but since they came not at them, the *English* left written in several places, especially at the *Spindle-House*, (which was ordered to be spared from the Fire) the Indignation they had against them, not only for not appearing, but for their Barbarous Usage of the Body of one of their Boys, whom they had taken stragling, and having beheaded him and taken out his Heart, had in a brutish manner scattered the rest of his Limbs about the place: In revenge of which Savage and Inhumane Villany, they burnt all the Houses they found in the Country, as well as the Town of *St. Fago*.

From hence they sailed directly toward the *West-Indies*, but had not been many days at Sea, when above three hundred of their Men dyed, though within seven or eight days after their coming from *St. Fago*, they had not lost one Man in the whole fleet: They were seized with an extream Burning continual Ague, and some Spots like those of the Plague appeared upon some of the dead; those few who escaped with Life, were much decayed in their Understanding a long Time after. In eighteen days they reached from *St. Fago* to *Dominica*, being the first Island they fell with, inhabited by barbarous People going all naked, and painting themselves red; the Men are personable and strong, but hold little Correspondence with the *Spaniards*, having then two of that Nation for prisoners, and seem a very treacherous People, though they were very serviceable to them, during



ring their short stay, helping their Men to bring fresh water on their bare shoulders, from the River to their Boats, and fetching them great store of Tobacco and Cassavy Bread from their houses; and in requital, received liberal rewards of Glass, coloured Beads, and other things which the *English* found at St. Fago, wherewith they seemed much pleased, and appeared sorrowful at their departure.

From hence they went Westward to the Isle of *St. Christophers*, where they spent some Days of *Christmas*, to refresh their Sick, and cleanse their Ships, but found no People there: It was concluded to proceed next to the great Island of *Hispaniola*, incited thereto with the Fame of the rich City of *St. Domingo*, being the most considerable Place on those Coasts, and to further their purpose, they by the way took a small Frigate bound thither, and having examined the Men, found the Haven was barred, and the Castle upon the shore well fortified with Artillery, so that there was no convenient Landing Place within ten *English* Miles of the City, to which the Pilot ingaged to bring them; this being resolved on, next Morning early at the said place, about ten Miles West of the famous City, the Forces who were imbarqued into Pinnaces, Boats, and other small Barks appointed for this Service, Landed under L. General *Carliel*, and about eight a Clock began to march, approaching the Town toward Noon where they were met by about an hundred Gentlemen of Quality on Horse-back, but the small shot played so smartly upon them, that they were obliged to retire, and suffer them to proceed to the two Gates of the Town next the Sea, which were Guarded with Souldiers, and Great Guns

with some Companies of small Shot planted in Ambuscade on the High way: The *English* divided their Army, consisting in about twelve hundred Men into two parts, to assault both the Gates at once, the L. General publickly declaring to Captain *Powel*, that with God's help he would go on till both Parties met in the Market-place of *St. Domingo*.

Upon their approach, the Ordnance were fired upon them, which killed one Man near the L. General, who not in the least dismayed, encouraged his Men to march on briskly, and prevent them from Charging again; which they prosecuted with so much Vigor, that notwithstanding the Ambuscades, they valiantly entred the City Gates, putting all the *Spaniards* to flight, and forthwith repaired to the Market-place, which was a very fair Square before the great Church, whither Captain *Powel*, according to Agreement, soon after came; where they secured themselves that night, and about Mid-night those in the Castle finding the *English* busie at the Gates, abandoned it, some being taken Prisoners, and others Escaping by Boats to the other side of the Haven. At this time General *Drake* sent a Negro Boy with a White Flag, and a Message to the *Spaniards*, according to their own Usage, who unhappily meeting with some of the Officers belonging to the *Spanish* Galley, then in possession of the *English*, one of them was so enraged, that he thrust the poor Boy through the Body with an Horsemans staff, who had yet strength enough to return and give the General an Account of this barbarous Act, after which he fell down dead in his Presence, whereat the General was so enraged, that he Ordered three *Spanish* Prisoners to be carryed to the same place

place and hanged, sending them Word, *That till the Person who had Murdered their Messenger, was delivered up to Condign Punishment, he would hang two Spanish Prisoners every day till they were all dispatch'd*: Upon which the next day the Captain of the King's Galley brought the Offender to the Towns-end, offering to deliver him into their hands, but they desired that he might be executed by the *Spaniards* themselves in their Presence, thinking it more Honourable Revenge, and so Execution was accordingly done upon him.

In this place (as formerly at *St. Fago*) one of their own Company, an *Irish* Man was Executed for Murdering his Corporal. In this Time many Proposals were offered by the Commissioners to save their City, which not taking effect, the *English* for several Mornings together endeavoured to fire the high strong Stone-houses, but with little Success, though two hundred Mariners were employed every day to perform it, so that at length, wearied with firing, and upon divers accounts they were content to accept of twenty five Thousand Duckets, (each five Shillings six Pence in Value) as a Ransom for the rest of the Town: Among other Remarkables in *St. Domingo*, it is observable, That in the Hall of the Kings House, there are the Arms of *Spain* painted in a large Scutcheon, under which is placed a Globe of the whole World, with a Horse as it were leaping on it, and a Scrole out of his Mouth, wherein was written, *Non sufficit Orbis, the World sufficeth not*; which sufficiently discovers the unbounded Ambition of the *Spanish* Monarchy, and the Commissioners being desired by the General to explain the Meaning of it, shook their Heads and smiled, seeming ashamed of it, since they were told, *That*

if the Queen of England would prosecute the War vigorously against them, they would find it enough to preserve what they had got, and not think of gaining more from others, as by the Loss of this Famous Town did sufficiently appear: They found no great Riches in it, which was occasioned by the Cruelty used by the Spaniards to the Natives of Hispaniola, which though almost as large as England, the People were utterly destroyed in a few years by their Tyranny, so that for want of Men, the Mines of Gold and Silver in this Isleland are wholly given over, and they are now forced to use only Copper Money, of which they found a great Quantity: Their chief Trade consists in Sugar and Ginger which grow there, and in Ox and Cow-hides, who breed in infinite Numbers in this vast Country: They have also store of strong Wines, sweet Oyls, Vinegar, Olives, Wheat-meal, and other Provisions; with Silks, and Woollen, and Linnen Cloath brought from Spain, which were a great Relief to them; they met with but little Plate, because they use Porcellane Dishes for Meat, and Glasses to drink in.

Leaving St. Domingo, they sailed along the Coast of the Continent, and at length came in sight of Carthagena, built so near the Sea, that they approached within Musquet-Shot thereof: The Mouth of the Harbour was within 3 Miles West of the Town, into which they entred about four in the Afternoon without the least Resistance: In the Evening they Landed toward the Harbours Mouth under their L. General Carriel, marching silently by the Shoar till within two mile of the Town, when they were met with about an hundred Horsemen, who taking the Alarm upon the first Volley of the English Shot, retired back to the

the Town; at which instant some great Guns being discharged, they understood that according to Agreement the Night before, their Vice-Admiral and other Captains had in divers Pinnaces and Boats attempted the little Fort at the Entrance of the Haven, but to little purpose, since it was very strong, and the narrow Entrance chain'd over, only it gave an Alarm to the other side of the Haven, a mile and half from the place where they were: The *English* Troops now marching within half a mile of the Town, the Passage grew narrow, being not above 50 Paces broad, having the main Sea on one side, and the Haven on the other, and was fortified quite over with a Stone Wall and a Ditch behind, with Flankings all along, a way only being left unwall'd for Horse or Carriages to pass through, which yet was barricado'd with Barrels fill'd with Earth all along: It had six great Guns, which were discharged on their Front at their Approach: There were likewise two great Gallies brought near the Shoar, planted with eleven pieces of Ordnance, which shot cross the way, with 3. or 4 Hundred small shot, and upon the Land, three Hundred Muskets and Pikes more for Guarding this Streight.

The *English* coming on, the *Spaniards* being in readiness, spared not for small and great shot, but the L. General taking the advantage of the darkness of the Morning before Sun-rise, approached by the Sea-shoar according to his express Direction the Night before, where the Water being somewhat fallen, most of their shot was in vain: The *English* were forbid shooting till they came to the Wall, and coming to the Barricado of Wine Butts, they instantly fell on, throwing down the Barrels, and falling in briskly both with their  
Swords

Swords and Pikes, even at their very faces, after their Muskets had given their first Volley; so that the *Spaniards* were driven from the place, and pursued into the Town, without giving them any breathing Time, till the *English* got to the Market-place, though they sometimes made a head to prevent it; and were forced to leave them possession of the Town, flying into the Country to their Wives and Families, whom they had sent away before. They had raised handsome Barricadoes of Earth at every Streets end intrrenched about, in entering which, some small Resistance was made, but they were all soon disperst, few being either wounded or slain: They had planted many *Indians* with Bows, in places of Advantage, their Arrows being poysoned to such a height, that if they did but break the Skin, the Wound was usually mortal; they slew some *English* herewith, and with Spikes a foot and half long, fastened in the ground & impoyson'd, of which they planted a vast Number in the common way; but they marching by the Sea-shore, happily escaped the greatest part of them: They took *Alonzo Bravo*, the Chief Commander of the Barricado, Prisoner, and having utterly routed the rest, continued in the Town six Weeks, the Mortality aforementioned still continuing among them, called by the *Spaniards* a Calenture, and imputed by them to the Air of the Twy-light, called *La Serena*, which they Affirm, mortally infects all who are then abroad, except the natural *Indians* of the Country, and that those who were on the Watch, were hereby subject to this Infection.

The Inconvenience of this sickness hindred them from prosecuting their design of going to *Nombro de Dios*, and so over-land to *Panama*, in hopes of  
gaining

gaining sufficient Treasure to Recompence their tedious Travels, which being found impracticable, they were resolved to return home without attempting farther that way: One day while they were there, the Centinel placed upon the Church-Steeple, discovered two small Barks at Sea, whereupon several Captains and Sea-men got aboard two small Pinnaces in hope to seize them before they got nigh the Shoar, or had notice from Land of their being in the Town, but notwithstanding their utmost diligence, the *Spaniards* had given them a Sign, so that upon the approach of the Pinnaces, they ran ashore and hid themselves in the Bushes among other *Spaniards* who had given them notice of their Danger: The *English* seeing the Barks empty, rashly went aboard, and standing openly on the Deck, were suddenly shot at by a Company of *Spaniards* out of the Hedges, whereby Captain *Varney* was slain on the place, and Captain *Moon* dyed a few days after, four or five more being hurt; so that not having Men enough to fight ashore, most of them being Seamen unarmed, since they hoped to have taken the Barks with their great Guns, they were forced to return without effecting any thing, tho' they might easily have taken them, had they reach'd them before they came so nigh the Shoar.

During their stay here, (as formerly at *St. Domingo*) several Kindnesses passed between them and the Town, as feasting, visiting and the like: Among others, the Governour of *Caribagena*, with the Bishop and several other Gentlemen came to see the General: They had burnt some part of the City, before they could make the *Spaniards* agree about ransoming it, but at last they concluded to give the *English* one hundred and ten thousand



thousand Duckets (each five Shillings six Pence Sterling) to spare the rest; so that, though not half so big as *St. Domingo*, yet they payed a far greater Ransom, as being of far more importance for its excellent Harbour, and Scituation for the Trade of *Nombre de Dios*, and inhabited with far richer Merchants; the other being chiefly filled with Lawyers and Gentlemen, it being the highest Court of Law and Justice for all those Islands, and the Continent also: Their having notice of the coming of the *English* twenty days before from *St. Domingo*, caused them to be so well fortified and prepared, and had carryed away all their Treasure and Rich Goods: Upon paying the Sum agreed, they left the Town, but drew some of their Souldiers into the Priory or Abbey a Quarter of a Mile below near the Harbour, walled with Stone; telling the *Spaniards*, That this was yet their own, and not comprehended in the Composition lately made; who being sensible of this defect, offered to contract for securing that and the Block-house likewise, agreeing to pay a Thousand Crowns for the Abbey, but pleaded they were not able to give so much for the other, having done their utmost, whereupon the *English* undermined the Block-house, and blew it up with Gunpowder.

Mean while the whole Fleet fell down to the Mouth of the Harbour, furnishing themselves with fresh Water from a great Well in an Island there by, which is very pleasant, abounding with Orange Trees, and several other choice Fruits, set in such exact Order far Walks, that the whole Isle, being about three Miles round, is all made into Gardens and Orchards: After six Weeks aboard at *Cartagena*, they put to Sea *March 31.*

1586. and two days after a great Ship taken at *St. Domingo*, and called by them, *The New-years Gift*, laden with great Guns, Hides, and other Plunder, sprung a great Leak, and in the night lost Company of the Fleet; being mis'd next Morning, the General doubting some Misfortune, sent and found her out, but in great extremity, all her Men being tyred with pumping, and the *Talbot* Bark, who happily stayed with her, was ready to take out her Men and leave her; whereupon they all returned to *Carthagena*, staying there 8 or 10 days longer to unload her, and dispose her Men and Goods in another Ship, and then going once more to Sea, directed their Course toward *Cape St. Anthony*, being the East part of *Cuba*, where they arrived *April 27.* and parting thence toward the *Havana*, after 14 days they were forced back again, and being in much want of Water, found a sufficient Supply of Rain-water (newly fallen as they judged) in the Pits and Marshy Ground near the Sea-side, the General being as diligent as the meanest, in making necessary Provision here as well as elsewhere, and was much assisted in his Affairs by the prudent Councils and Performances of *L. General Carljel*. Three days being spent in watering the Fleet, they departed a second time, for *Cape St. Anthony*, *May 13.* And Sailing along in sight of the Coast of *Florida*, *May 28.* they perceived a place like a Beacon on the Shoar, about 30 Degrees North Latitude; upon which, manning their Pinnaces, and coming near, they landed and marched up along the River side, General *Drake* himself commanding them, and perceived a Fort newly built by the *Spaniards* on the other side the River over against them, and about a Mile above, was a little Town or Village of Wooden

Wooden Houses without Walls: They presently prepared their Great Guns to batter down the Fort, and the first shot struck through their Ensign, as they heard by a *Frenchman* who came to them from the Enemy; another shot struck the foot of the Fort, which was all of Massy Timber, like Masts of Ships: It was resolved that Night to pass the River with four Companies and Assault it, but the L. General going in a Skiff with six Captains more well armed, to make Discovery, the *Spaniards* thinking their whole Fleet had been come, took the Alarm, and presently forsook the Fort, after having discharged a few Pieces.

The L. General being returned without knowing they were gone, immediately a *French* Piper who had been their Prisoner, came piping to them in a little Boat, and being called by the Guard, told them before he went ashore what he was, and that the *Spaniards* were gone from the Fort, offering either to put himself into their Hands, or to return back and direct those that would go to the Fort; whereupon the General, L. General, and some Captains in their Skiffs, accompanied with three Pinnaces furnished with Souldiers, went over toward the Fort. At their approach, some of the Enemy bolder than the rest staying behind, shot two pieces of Ordnance at them, but they went ashore, and entred the Place without finding any Man there. When Day appeared, they saw it was built all of Timber, the Walls being only whole Bodies of Trees placed close together like Pales, not having yet made a Ditch, nor furnished it, so that they had no reason to keep it, it being so subject both to Fire and Assaults; The Plat-form for their Guns, was the Bodies of long Pine-trees, whereof they have Plenty, laid cross each

each other, and filled up with Earth; they found there 14 Great Brass Guns, and a Chest lock'd, wherein was about 2000 l. sterling, thought to be the Kings for Payment of the Souldiers, who were about 150 Men; the Fort thus won, (which they called *St. John's Fort*) they designed to go to the Town by Land, but were prevented by the Rivers and broken Ground, therefore imbarcking again, they sailed thither upon the River, called as well as the Town *St. Augustine*: Coming toward Land, some *Spaniards* appeared, and gave them a few Shot, but presently withdrew, and in their flight the Sergeant Major finding a Horse ready saddled and bridled, mounted him, and followed the Chase before the rest, when suddenly from behind a Bush he was shot through the Head, wherewith falling, two or three *Spaniards* more came in, and stabbed him with their Swords and Daggers into the Body in three or four places, before any could come near to rescue him, whose Death was much lamented.

They understood that in this Town of *St. Augustine*, the King maintained an 150 Souldiers, and at *St. Helena* 12 Leagues farther North 150 more, only to secure those Coasts from being inhabited by other Nations: The Governour was the Marques *Pedro Melender*, who had Command of both Places, and yet ran away from them with the first: They here resolved to attempt *St. Helena*, and to find out the *English* inhabiting *Virginia*, and June 9. observing a very great Fire ashoar, the General sent his Skiff to the place, and found some *English* sent thither by Sir *Walter Rawleigh* the Year before, and one coming aboard, gave them Directions where to find a good Harbour: The General sent hence a Letter to Sir *Ralph Lane*,  
Governour

Governour of the *English* in *Virginia*, who was then at his Fort about six Leagues from the Road, in an Island called *Roanoac*, from whence he sent them Supplies of all they wanted, and next day Mr. *Lane* and some of his Company came aboard, and the General with Consent of his Captains, made him two Proposals, either to leave a Ship, Pinnace, or certain Boats, with sufficient Masters, Mariners, and a Months Provision, to stay and make Discovery of the Country and the Coasts, and likewise so much Victuals as might suffice to bring them all home, being 103 Persons, if they thought fit afterward; or else, if they judged they had already made sufficient Discovery, and desired to return into *England*, he would give them Passage: But they being willing to stay, thankfully accepted his first offer, and his Ship was accordingly received into their Charge, by some of Mr. *Lanes* Company, whom he then put aboard her; but before they had received the Provisions allotted them, there rose a very dangerous Storm, which lasted 3 days, and drove many of their Ships from their Anchors, and some were forced to Sea, among which, the Ship appointed for Mr. *Lane*, was forc'd so far to avoid the Coast, that they never saw her again till they came to *England*, many of their Pinnaces and small Boats being lost in the Tempest.

Notwithstanding this, the General offered Mr. *Lane* another Ship, but not much fit for their purpose, as not being able to be brought into Harbour, nor the General not thinking fit to spare so much Provisions as he intended at first; so that upon Consultation among themselves, Mr. *Lane* and the rest of his Company desired the General under their Hands, to give them Passage for *England*, which being granted, and the rest of the *English*

sent

sent for out of the Country and Shipt; they left that Coast *June 18.* and arrived safely at *Plymouth, July 28.* following: The purchase of this Voyage was valued at threescore Thousand Pound, whereof those who went the Voyage were to have 20000, amounting to about six Pounds to the meanest man, and the other 40 was paid the Adventurers; They lost about 750 men, whereof eight were Captains, four Lieutenants, and eight Gentlemen; they got about 240 Great Guns, whereof above 200 were Brass, and so happily ended their Voyage.

---

### CHAP. VIII.

*Sir Francis Drake is made Vice-Admiral of England, in the Spanish Invasion, 1558. And performs many Worthy Actions, taking Don Pedro de Valdez, a Principal Sea-Commander, Prisoner: The pretended Invincible Armado is utterly defeated and overthrown.*

**H**eroick Spirits are seldom long at rest, being ambitious to be always imploy'd in Glorious Actions and Atchievements, as appears in the Person of our Worthy Commander, *Sir Francis Drake*, who having adventured so many Perils and Dangers in encompassing the World, with so great Advantages to himself, might in Reason have been thought willing to spend the Remainder of his days in the quiet Enjoyment of his acquired Honour and Riches; but when the Service of his Country called him forth, no Man was more ready to obey his Prince in the Defence thereof against a Forreign Invasion, as appears by his magnanimous Exploits in 1588.

The *Astronomers* of that Age foretold long before, that this should prove a *Wonderful Year*, and

the Climacterick of the World, which was in some measure accomplished in that great Deliverance of England from the *Spanish* Invasion: The Design was no less than the Conquest of *England*, and reducing it to the Obedience of that King, for which many Religious Pretences were us'd, as the Queens supporting the K. of *Spain*s Rebels in the *Netherlands*, surprizing and plundering several Towns both in *Spain* and *America*; so that an Invasion being fully concluded on by that Court, a great and (as they term'd it) *Invincible Navy*, was with vast charge prepared to effect this mighty Design, consisting of 130 ships, containing 57880 Tun, wherein were 845 Mariners, 19295 Souldiers, and 2088 Gally Slaves, and well furnished with all sorts of Ammunition, having 220000 great shot, 4200 Kintals of Powder, every Kintal containing 100 Weight, 1000 Kintals of Lead for Bullets, and 1200 Kintals of Match; 7000 Muskets, 10000 Halberts, with store of murdering Pieces; double Canon and Field-pieces for the Camp, when they should have Landed: They had also store of Furniture for Carriages, Mules and Horses; so that they were sufficiently provided both for Sea and Land, together with Bread, Bisket and Wine, for 6 Months, and 6000 Kintals of Bacon, 3000 of Cheese, besides other Flesh, Rice, Beans, Pease, Oyl and Vinegar, with 12000 Pipes of Fresh Water, they had also store of Torches, Lamps and Lanthorns, with Canvas and Lead to stop Leaks: In short, the Army was 32000 Men, and cost the K. of *Spain* 32000 Ducats every Day.

The General of this Potent Army was the D. of *Medina Sedonia*; and the P. of *Parma* built many ships and flat bottom'd Boats in the *Netherlands*, each Boat big enough to carry 30 Horse, with Bridges



Bridges to ship and unship them: He made the Rivers deeper from *Antwerp* to *Gaunt* and *Bruges*, loaded 300 small Boats with Ammunition and Victuals, laid 300 flat bottom'd Boats more in *Newport Haven*, besides 37 Ships of War at *Dunkirk*; he prepared Piles headed with Iron to stop up the Mouths of the Rivers; at *Graveling* he provided 20000 empty Casks, to make floating Bridges to stop up the Haven with an infinite Number of Faggots; he ship'd abundance of Saddles, Bridles, and other Furniture for Horse, and Horses for Carriage, with Ordnance, and other Provisions for War: Near *Newport* lay 4000 *Italian* and *Walloon* Souldiers; at *Dyxmeud* he mustered 12000 *Netherlanders*, *Spaniard* and *Higb-Dutch*; at *Cannick* 4000, and at *Watene* 900 Horse.

The Q. of *England* having Notice of these wonderful Preparations, after solemn Fasting and Prayers for Deliverance from her mighty Adversaries, provided with all Diligence as strong a Fleet as she could, with all things necessary for Defence; and having a discerning Judgment of Mens Abilities, she assigned the fittest to every Office, committing the Command of her Navy to *C. Howard* of *Effingham* L. H. Admiral of *England*, and the renowned *Sir Fran. Drake* Vice-Admiral, whom she sent to the *West Parts* of *England*, and for guarding the *Narrow Seas*, the *L. Seymore* was appointed to lye on the Coasts of the *Low-Countrie* with 40 Ships to Watch the *P. of Parma*; She then order'd the Militia of the Kingdom to be raised and mustered under the E. of *Leicester*, 20000 whereof were dispos'd to Guard all the *Southern Coasts*; besides whom she had two Armies more, one of 1000 Horse, and 20000 Foot, incamped at *Tilbury* near the *Thames Mouth*, where the En-

they certainly designed to come; the other of 34000  
 Foot, and 2000 Horse, under the Lord *Hunsdon*,  
 to be a Guard to the Queens Person; She like-  
 wise Fortified and Manned all the Places which  
 were commodious for the Enemy to Land at, as  
*Wilsford Haven, Falmouth, Plymouth, Portland*, the  
*Isle of Wight, Portsmouth*, the open Coast of *Kent*,  
 the *Downs*, the *Thames Mouth, Harwich, Tar-*  
*mouth, Hull*, and other Places, with Command,  
 that the Trained-Bands throughout the Coast  
 should be ready to prevent the Enemies  
 Landing; but if they should Land, then to de-  
 stroy all the Countrey thereabout, that the En-  
 emy might have nothing wherewith to subsist, but  
 what they brought with them, that they should  
 harass them with continual Alarms, but not ven-  
 ure a Battle till they had sufficient Force to En-  
 rayn them.

Yet amidst these Provisions for War on both  
 Sides, the Spaniards pretended still to Peace, and  
 the Prince of Parma a Treaty was proposed  
 that Purpose, and Commissioners on each Par-  
 ty met in Tents near *Ostent*, which was then in  
 the Hands of the English: The Queen demand-  
 ed, That there might be an absolute Suspension of  
 Arms, and a present Truce, since she much suspected  
 the Spaniards unusual Preparations; that for the  
 security of England, that great Army of Foreign  
 Soldiers might be drawn out of the Low Coun-  
 tries; That the Money she had lent the States, and  
 which the King of Spain promised to restore, might  
 be paid; That the Netherlands might enjoy their  
 ancient Rights and Priviledges, and not be Governed by  
 a Stranger, but a Native Prince; That they might  
 have Freedom in Religion, and lastly, that the Arti-  
 cle of Pacification of Gaunt, and the rest might be  
 observed;

observed; which things being granted, she would on reasonable Terms deliver up those Towns in the Netherlands now in her Possession, and make it appear that she had hitherto kept them not for her own Advantage, but the necessary Defence of those Countries. To this the Spaniards replied, That as to their Preparations at Sea, they assured them it no more concerned England; That the King would not send away his Souldiers till the Netherlands had absolutely submitted to him; That their Priviledges no way concern the Queen, neither ought she to prescribe Law to a King; That as to Religion, he would only allow the same Freedom as to the other Cities that had submitted to him; And as for the Money expended about the Towns, the K. of Spain might well demand of her the Millions he had expended in the Low Country War, since she had supported and protected the Revolters.

Soon after Dr. Dale, one of the Commissioners was sent to expostulate mildly with the Dutch of Parma, about some Libels publish'd against him who denyed his having any Knowledge thereof, protesting, That he had so much Respect for the Queen of England, that he honoured her in the highest degree, and had perswaded the King to condescend to this Treaty of Peace, which would be more advantageous to the English than themselves; (said he) if the Spaniards be overcome, they will recover their Loss; But if you be defeated, your Kingdom is utterly undone, and all lost: To which he replied, Our Queen is sufficiently provided to defend her Kingdom, and your own Wisdom will satisfy that a Kingdom cannot be lost with the Fortune of one Battle, since the K. of Spain after so long a War is not able to recover his Ancient Inheritance in the Netherlands: Be it so, (said the Prince) these things are in the hand of GOD.

It is Recorded, that when the Commissioners first met about the Treaty, one of the *Spaniards* asked in what Language they should Treat, another thinking to Affront the *English*, said, *We were best Treat in French, since your Mistress is Queen of France*: To which Dr. Dale smartly replied, *Nay then pray let it be in Hebrew, for your Master calls himself King of Jerusalem*.

After the Commissioners had long debated Matters, without concluding any thing, till at length the *Spanish* Fleet came in view of *England*, and the thundring of the great Guns was heard from Sea, the *English* Commissioners were thereby much startled, having no Hostages for their safe Return, but they received a safe Conduct from the Prince of *Parma*, (who in the mean time had drawn down all his Forces to the Sea-Coast) and so they were conducted to the Borders near *Callice*. And thus this Treaty was utterly ineffectual, begun by *Q. Elizabeth*, as was thought, to divert the coming of the *Spanish* Fleet, and continued by them to surprize the *English* unprovided.

May 29. 1588. This *Invincible Armado* so nam'd by the *Spaniards*, (which was preparing full five Years) sailed out of the River *Tayo* toward the *Groin* in *Gallizia*, the designed Rendezvous, as nearest *England*, but a sudden Tempest drove the Admiral the Duke of *Medina* back again, and eight of his Ships being dispersed on the Seas, had their masts blown over-board, and three *Portugal* Gallies were driven on the Coast of *Bayon* in *Spain*, where by the Valour of *David Gwyn*, with the assistance of other *French* and *Turkish* Slaves, they were delivered into the Hands of the *French*, by killing the *Spaniards* aboard, among whom *Don*

*Diego de Mondrana* was one. About this Time the *English* Admiral, and Vice-Admiral *Drake* having in all about an Hundred Ships, whereof fifteen were Victuallers, and nine Gentlemen Volunteers of *Devonshire*, upon certain Notice that the *Spanish* Fleet was ready to Sail, resolved to go and fight them by the way, but meeting with this storm, they were forc'd back again to Recruit onely some of their Scouts discovered some dispersed *Spanish* Ships, who before they could reach them, veered about to the *Groin* to the rest of the Fleet.

The *Spanish* Navy being new rigged and supplied, *July 11th.* with much assurance they entered the *British* Channel, where casting Anchor they sent Dispatches to the Prince of *Parma* of their Arrival. *July 20th.* about Noon this dreadful Fleet was descryed by the *English* with much Surprise: They appeared like lofty Towers in form of an Half Moon, the Horns whereof stretched above seven Mile wide, (the Ocean seeming to groan under them) -sailing slowly toward the *mouth*: *July 21st.* the Lord Admiral sending Pinnace called the *Defiance* before, to Denounce War, by discharging her Ordnance, himself followed in the *Ark-Royal*, and fell with much Fury upon one of the *Spanish* Ships; Vice-Admiral *Drake*, *Hawkins* and *Frobisher* coming up soon after, and playing violently upon the hindmost Squadron of the Enemy, commanded by *Rechalde*, who endeavoured to keep his Ships from flying, but being himself made at length unserviceable, they were all forc'd to secure themselves in the main Fleet.

The Duke of *Medina* having rallied his Navy dispers'd by the *English*, kept on his intended Course toward

toward *Callice*, finding much Inconvenience in his large high Ships, as not able to Defend themselves against the brisk Attacks of the small *English* Frigots, who for two Hours maintained a very hot Fight with them: In this first days Encounter, two great *Spanish* Ships were disabled, and fallen into a Roundel, the strongest walling in the rest, they made a flying Retreat to *Callice*; yet in the hurry, a great Gallion commanded by *Don Pedro de Valdez*, being much battered, fell foul on another Ship, and was so disabled, that she was left by the rest, and the Lord Admiral, Night coming on, supposing she had neither Soldiers nor Mariners aboard, passed by her; July 22d. Sir *Francis Drake* espied her, and sent forth a Pinnace to Command her to yield, otherwise his Bullets would force her; *Valdez* to assert his Credit and pretend to Valour, returned, *That they were Four Hundred and Fifty strong, that he himself was Don Pedro, and stood much upon his Honour*; and thereupon propounded several Conditions, upon which he was willing to yield: But the Vice-Admiral replied, *That he had no Leisure to Parley, but if he thought fit instantly to yield he might, if not he should soon find that Drake was no Coward*; *Pedro* hearing it was *Drake*, whose name was so terrible to the *Spaniards*, presently yielded, and with 46 of his Attendants came aboard Sir *Francis* his Ship, where giving him the Solemn *Spanish* Congee, he protested, *That they were all resolved to have dyed fighting, had they not fallen into his Hands, whose Felicity and Valour was so great, that Mars the God of War, and Neptune the God of the Sea, seemed to wait upon all his Attempts, and whose Noble and Generous Carriage toward the Vanquished, had been oft experienced by*

*his Foets*: Sir Francis to requite these *Spanish* Complements with real *English* Kindness, set him at his own Table, and Lodged him in his own Cabin, sending the rest of his Company to *Plymouth*; *Drakes* Souldiers were well recompenc'd with the Plunder of this Ship, wherein they found fifty five Thousand Ducats of Gold, which they merrily shared amongst them: The same Day the Ship of Vice-Admiral *De Oquondo* fell on fire, and the upper part only being burnt, fell into the hands of the *English*, and was brought with the scotch'd *Spaniards* into *Plymouth*. July 23<sup>d</sup>. they came just against *Portland*, when the *English* falling upon them with the utmost Violence, a very sharp Fight ensued, wherein besides other remarkable Damages sustained by the Enemy, a great *Venetian* Ship, with some other smaller Vessels were taken, and the Adversary was again forced into a Roundel, to secure their weak and battered Ships; The *Spanish* shot generally flew over the *English* without hurt, only Cock an *Englishman* dyed with Honour in the midst of his Enemies in a little Ship of his own.

July 24<sup>th</sup>. An Encounter happened between four great *Galliasses* with Oars, and some *English* who gall'd the *Spaniards* severely with their Chain Shot, wherewith they cut their Tackle to their great Detriment; but the *English* wanting Powder, which they had spent so freely, the L. Admiral sent some small Ships for Supply, and in the mean time, after Consultation, it was resolved, that the Fleet should be divided into four Squadrons, and commanded by four able Captains, whereof the L. Admiral in the *Ark-Royal* was Chief, Sir Francis Drake in the *Revenge* the second; Captain *Hawkings* the third, and Cap-  
tain



rain *Frobisher* the fourth. *July* the 25<sup>th</sup>. being *St. James's Day*, the *Spaniards* came as far as the *Isle of Wight*, where they were again assaulted by the *English*, discharging their broad sides at each other not above an Hundred and Twenty Yards asunder, and after a long Engagement, the great *Spanish* Wooden Castles were so sorely battered, that they were again forced into their former Posture for their security: *July* 26<sup>th</sup>. the Admiral, to encourage his Gallant Captains, knighted the Lord *Howard* and *Sheffield*, *Roger Townsend*, *John Hawkins*, *Martin Frobisher*, and others; after which it was resolved not to assail the Enemy any more, till they came into the Channel between *Callice* and *Dover*, where the Lord *Seymore*, and Sir *William Winter* waited for their Approach, who in a short time sailing forward, were so far from affrighting the *English* with the Name of *Invincible*, that several brave young Gentlemen at their own Charge hired Ships to defend their Country, and joined the Fleet in great Numbers.

*July* 27<sup>th</sup>. The *Spanish* Navy came over again *Dover*, Anchoring before *Callice*, intending to joyn the Prince of *Parma's* Forces at *Dunkirk*. The *English* followed so near, that they were within Musket-shot, and being now all joyned, consisted of 140 Sail, all able nimble Ships; yet not above 15 of them sustained the brunt of the day. From hence the D. of *Medina* sent to the Prince of *Parma* to hasten his Succours, who did his utmost to perform his Desire, he himself having his Thoughts fixed upon Wearing the *English* Crown, as some false Prophet had foretold him; but his flat-bottom'd Boats for the Channel were faulty, his Provisions were unready, and his Ma-

riners deserted him : There were likewise several *Holland* and *Zealand* Men of War watching before the Havens of *Dunkirk* and *Newport*, so well provided, that though he was a very experienced Commander, he durst not put to Sea unless he should willingly destroy himself and his Men.

But the Felicity of *Queen Elizabeth's* Fortune prevented his Diligence, and the credulous hope of the *Spaniards* ; For by her Command next day after they had cast Anchor, the L. Admiral filled eight of his worst Ships with Wild-fire, Pitch, Rosin, Brimstone, and other combustible Matter, and charged their great Guns with Bullets, Stones, Chains, and the like Instruments of Death, and all the Men being taken out, *Sunday July 28th*, at two in the Morning, they were let drive with the Wind and Tyde, (under the Guidance of *Young and Prowse*) amongst the *Spanish* Fleet ; as the Pilots returning, and the Trains taking fire, they received such a dreadful Thunder-bomb in that dead time of Night by these Fire-ships, that they were extremely affrighted and amazed, doubting their whole Fleet would have been fired, and to avoid the Danger, cut their Cables asunder, and hoisting Sail, drove at random into the Sea ; in which horrible Confusion, one great Gallies fell upon another, and running aground, was set upon by the *English* and taken, being manned with four hundred Soldiers, three hundred Slaves, and having in her fifty thousand Duckets of the *Spanish* King's Treasure, which all fell into the hands of the *English*, as a Reward for their Valour.

*July 29th*. After this miserable Disaster, where in many of their Ships were driven into the North

there

thern Ocean, and others on the Coasts of *Flanders*, the *Spaniards* ranging themselves in the best order they could, approached over against *Graveling*, but were again prevented by the *English*, from getting any Supply from *Dunkirk*; and in the mean time Sir *Francis Drake*, and several other Captains played continually upon them, and tore many of their Ships so dreadfully, that the Water entered on all sides; and some flying for Relief toward *Ostend*, were again shot through and through by the *Zealanders*. In this Battle the *Spaniards* lost one great Gallion, and four other great Ships, two whereof were taken by the *Hollanders*: The *Spaniards* finding worse Welcome to *England* than they expected, were now willing to get close together, not seeking to offend their Enemies, but defend themselves; and to prevent the Prince of *Parma's* Assistance, the *Holland Fleet* consisting of 35 Ships, furnished with able Mariners, and twelve hundred old Souldiers, was ordered to stop up the *Flemish Havens*, and hinder his coming forth. July 31. Sometimes in the Morning the *Northwest* Wind blew hard, and the *Spanish Fleet* endeavoured thereby to recover the Channel again, but were driven toward *Zealand*, whereupon the *English* who had hitherto followed them very close, gave over the Chase, because they judged them near their utter Ruine, since they must needs run a ground upon those Sands and Shallows; but the Wind suddenly turning West, they got clear off them, and that Evening calling a Council, they resolv'd to return into *Spain* by the Northern Ocean, since they wanted many Necessaries, especially great Shot, and their Ships were miserably torn, and there was no hope of the P. of *Parma's* coming out with his Fleet.

In pursuance whereof, having now Sea Room for their huge bodied Barks, they spread their Sails, and made away as fast as Wind and Water would carry them, more fearing the small Fleet and Forces of the *English*, than valuing the Honour of their Commanders, or their *Invincible Armado*: They directed their Course Northward, and the *English* Admiral followed them, lest they should put into *Scotland*; but they passed by, and tho' it was generally thought they would return, yet they at length betook themselves to an absolute Flight, and leaving *Scotland* on the West, Sailed toward the Coast of *Norway*, unadvisedly venturing their shaken and battered bottoms in those black and dangerous Seas: The Prince of *Parma* was much blamed, as if out of favour to Queen *Elizabeth* he had wilfully neglected this opportunity, who (to satisfy the *Spaniards*) punish'd some of the Purveyors, yet secretly scoffing at the *Spaniards* Insolency, who boasted that they carried assured Victory wheresoever they went, and that the *English* never durst look them in the Face.

The Duke of *Medina* Sailing round *Scotland* and *Ireland*, at last arrived safely in *Spain*, where for his Welcome he was deposed from all Authority, forbid to come to Court, and commanded to live private; the rest of the Ships being about 40, fell nearer the Coast of *Ireland*, where many of them perished, and among others, a great *Gallies* and two other *Venetian* Ships of great Burden, besides 38 more, with most of the *Spaniards* in them; such as got off were driven by a strong West Wind into the *English* Channel, and were taken by the *English*, others by the *Robbers* in *France*, and some arrived at *Newhaven* in *Nor-*

*mandy*

mandy; so that of one hundred thirty four Ships, that sailed out of *Lisbon*, only 53 returned into *Spain*; of the four Gallies of *Naples* but one; of the four Gallions of *Portugal* but one; of the ninety one great Hulks from divers Provinces only thirty three returned, 58 being lost. In short, they lost in this Voyage eighty one Ships, thirteen thousand five hundred Souldiers, and above two thousand taken Prisoners in *England*, *Ireland*, and the *Low Countries*: To conclude, there was no Noble or Honourable Family in all *Spain*, which in this Expedition lost not a Son, Brother, or Kinsman: And thus this *Armado*, which had been so many years in preparing with vast Expenses, was in one Month many times assaulted, and at length wholly defeated with the slaughter of so many of their Men, not one hundred of the *English* being wanting, nor one small Ship taken or lost, but only that of *Cocks*; and having traversed round all *Britain* by *Scotland*, the *Orkades* and *Ireland*, most grievously tossed, and very much distressed and wasted by storms, wrecks, and all kind of miseries; at length the remainder came lamely home with perpetual shame and dishonour, and to the Everlasting Honour of the *English* Name, who by the Blessing of Heaven upon the Courage and Conduct of the Queen and her valiant Commanders (among whom our renowned Sir Francis Drake deserves a principal Gallantry of Honour) obtained so Glorious and Remarkable a Deliverance. Some Poems were written those times on this notable occasion, of which I shall only give a Taste.

*Straverat innumeris Hispanus Classibus aquor  
Regnis juncturus Sceptra Britanna suis.*

Thus

Thus in *English*.

[ 1 ]

*Spain*s King with Navys great the Seas bestrew'd  
To joyn the *English* with the *Spanish* Sway :  
Ask you what caus'd this proud Attempt, 'twas leu  
Ambition drove, and Avarice led the way.

[ 2 ]

'Tis well Ambitions Windy Puff lyes drown'd  
By Winds, and swelling hearts by swelling wave  
'Tis well? Those *Spaniards* who the worlds vast  
Devour'd, devouring Sea most justly craves. (round)

*Another.*

In Eighty Eight *Spain* arm'd with potent Might  
Against our peaceful Land came on to fight.  
The Winds and Waves, and Fire in one conspire  
To help the *English*, frustrate *Spain*s desire.

## CHAP. IX.

*Sir Francis Drakes last Voyage to the West Indies*  
1595. (Accompanied with *Sir John Haykin*  
*Sir Tho. Baskersfeild*, and *Sir Nicholas Clifford*  
and others) with his Death, Buryal and Epitaph

**A**S this Valiant and Heroick Worthy had  
many Years faithfully served his Prince, and  
Country, so he dyed in this Honourable Emple  
ment, and was buryed in that vast Ocean, where  
in he had spent the greatest part of his Life  
The last Voyage he made, was to the *West Indies*

in 1595. himself and Sir *John Hawkins* being Generals, Sir *Tho. Baskersfield* and Sir *Nicholas Clifford* Lieutenant Generals, with ten other Worthy Captains and divers Gentlemen, who imbarquing at *Plymouth*, Aug. 28. sailed toward the *Grand Canaries*, and Sept. 6th. in the height of the *Northern Cape* overtook a *Frenchman* of War, and a *Rocheller* from *Nerofoundland*, whom they quietly let pass, and after that two *Biskayners* bound for *Barbary*: Sept. 9. They spyed a Ship of *Weymouth*, who coming to their General, went with them to the *Canaries*; soon after they discovered twenty *French Men* of War, who chased, but could not reach them; Sept. 19. they met one of the *Earl of Cumberland's* Frigots, who told them the *Kings Men* of War were going homeward: Sept. 25. they discovered two Islands in 28 Degrees, one called *Hamseroth*, and the other *Forteventura*, inhabited only by Savage People, and ten Leagues distant from *Grand Canary*; in the Port whereof Sept. 26. they imbarqued in Boats and Pinnaces endeavouring to Land with all speed; but the Enemy having Notice of their coming, had intrenched themselves in the Landing Place, and upon their approach, plyed them so fast with great and small shot, both from the Castle and Town, that they were constrained with the Loss of some Men to retire to their Ships, the *Spaniards* being near 400 strong.

The same day they sailed thence, to a Place Northwest from the Town of *St. John de Loo*, where was formerly a famous River running from the Rocks, but now over-grown, where they watered: The People of this Island are Barbarous and Mountaineers, and Captain *Grimstone* with four more, were very much wounded and tor



by Dogs kept for that Purpose, and some others that straggled into the Country slain; it yields much Wine, Wheat and other Grain, with store of Rabbits, Partridges and Tresses, which have a Juice like Milk, but rank Poison; it hath many large high Rocks in it, and 20 Leagues distant is the *Isle of Teneriff*, the Pyke whereof is of a vast height. *Sept.* 28. they sailed hence directly West, toward the *West-Indies*, and *Octob.* 25. the *Hope* and *Adventure* Frigots fell foul on one another, by the darkness of the Night, and a great Tempest of Hail and Rain, so that they were forced to cut down the Mizen Mast of the *Adventure*, and throw it into the Sea. *Octob.* 27. they had sight of the Isle of *Martinico*, inhabited by *Cannibals* or Man-Eaters; they were thirty days Sailing from the *Canaries* to this Island, from thence they went to the Isle of *Dominica* twelve *English* Miles thence, and stored with Tobacco; the People are not altogether so rude, but would give them Tobacco for Knives, and such other Commodities; they use Bows and Arrows made of Reed, and headed with a sharp piece of *Brasile* Wood, their Hair is very long and cut round the Shoulders: *Octob.* 30. they reach'd another Isle called *Guadaloupa* ten Leagues from *Dominica*, and went into a River thereof, many of which issue out of the Mountains on the West side into the Sea; it is wholly uninhabited, and a meer Wilderness, wherein are many wild Beasts and Serpents of Monstrous shapes: From hence they Sailed toward *Rio de la Hacha*, and *Nov.* 7. discryed three Islands between *Guadaloupa* and *St. John de Porto Rico*, and next day the General Landed his Men in one of their Ports, that every Captain might know his own Souldiers; These

These Islands belong to *Virginia*, and are many in Number, but are without Inhabitants, having divers fair Harbours, wherein a Thousand Ships may ride at Anchor, and full of very high Mountains.

Nov. 12. They arrived at *Porto Rico*, and Anchored within four Miles of the Town under a great Fort, from whence they oft received many furious Shots: The same day that worthy and vigilant Commander, Sir *John Hawkins* dyed there, and Sir *Nicholas Clifford*, Captain *Stratford*, and Mr. *Brute Brown*, were wounded with a Cannon Bullet from the Fort, all at once as they sat at Supper with Sir *Thomas Baskersfield* and Sir *Francis Drake*, who had the stool struck from under him as he was drinking, and yet received no further Damage: The same Night Sir *Nicholas Clifford* dyed of his Wound, and that Night they went and Anchored against the Town. Next day, Nov. 13. the General calling a Council, it was order'd that about Nine, next Night, some Muskets, Gunners and Fireworks should be embarked in their Pinnaces and Boats; and accordingly 500 Men went into the Harbour, to burn the five *Spanish* Men of War that lay there, one being 400 Tun, the rest less: In this great Ship were planted store of great Guns, which together with abundance of small shot plaid furiously on the *English*, who yet fought with so much Gallantry, that they burnt, flew and drowned all the Men in the great Ship, wherein there were an hundred and sixty Ordnance, besides small shot, losing only the *Little Francis*, who being taken some time before, gave Notice of their Approach, and much frustrated their Design: By the Prisoners taken, the *English* understood that there was three Millions of Treasure in the Town, belonging to the King of Spain.

*Spain*, which these five Men of War came to carry away, and the General hearing that his Men were Prisoners there, sent the Governour Word to use them well. as he expected the like to the *Spaniards* their Prisoners: They had Notice there were 3000 Souldiers in the Town, which stands in a very small Island, having the Sea on one side, and a great River on the other, built in a Valley, with a strong Fort to defend it, and seems very large. *Nov. 15.* Sir *John Hawkins*, and Sir *Nicholas Clifford* were thrown overboard, and the same day they spied a *Spanish Carvel*, which they instantly pursued; but being perceived by the Castle of *Porto Rico*, they shot off a warning Piece to them not to approach, who thereupon ran themselves ashoar, and the Men fled to the Mountairs, so that they could not come at them: *Nov. 16.* they departed from *Porto Rico*, where, though they got no great Profit, yet it was a most valiant Attempt, and worthy to be recorded.

Being imbarqued, they Sailed with all speed to *St. John Fermans Bay*, 36 Leagues from *Porto Rico*, and Landed some Souldiers to Guard the Carpenters while they built the Pinnaces, not far from which is an House called an *Ingenio* for making Sugars, inhabited by *Spaniards*: The same day Mr. *Brute Brown* dyed, and *Nov. 23.* a Court Marshal was held to Question *John Stanley*, for some Misdemeanors; next day Sir *Tho. Baskersfield* took two *Negroes* of this Island: *Nov. 24.* the Ship called *John Trelawny* of *Plymouth* was burnt in this Bay, and they Sailed to another Island called *Crusao*, and arrived there the 29. going thence to a Town called *Rio d. la Hacha* on the main Continent. *Decemb. 2.* all the Souldiers being put into Boats and Pinnaces, about one a Clock in the Night,

Night, they entred the Town, the People being fled into the Country at their approach, leaving only ten or twelve Souldiers, who gave them a Volley of Shot: Two of whom were taken Prisoners, the rest making their Escape: They found neither Victuals, nor any thing else of Value in the Town, the *Spaniards* having carryed all away into the Woods a Week before, upon Notice of their coming. *Decemb. 3.* the *Spaniards* came to treat about ransoming the Town, and next day brought some Pearl, but much less in Value than they had compounded for, whereupon Sir *Francis Drake* observing their Falshood, order'd the Town to be burnt: The Governour came again the day after with many fair Pretences, but they found it was only to delay time, till they had given notice to other places to secure themselves: *Dec. 16.* they took more Prisoners, and found some of their Goods which they carryed to their Ships, and when the General saw they would come to no fair Agreement, he commanded to burn all Places wherever they came; and accordingly the day before their departure, they left this Town on a Light Fire, except a New Religious House unfinished, and another, whither they use to bring all the King's Treasure and Merchandize, and of which the *English* found a considerable Quantity, with some Pearl, which they brought to their General. This Country yields store of Oxen, Goats, Sheep, Horses, Asses, Pellicans and other Fowls, and great Plenty of Grass. The Inhabitants are *Indians* and *Negroes*, being a wild Savage People, except those miserable Wretches who are Slaves to the *Spaniards*. About ten Leagues from this Town is a very high Mountain always covered with Snow.

*Decemb. 19.* They came to another Town called

led *Santa Mariha*, which they entred, and found the People all fled to the Woods and Mountains, but following they took some Treasure, and other things of Value, and made the Deputy Governour of the Town Prisoner, and departed, leaving it on Fire, being informed by the *Spaniards*, that they were within three Leagues of a Golden Mine. Decemb. 25. they Sailed toward *Nombre de Dios*, and two days after anchored before the Town, where *Arnold Baskersfield* their Serjeant Major dyed: They then Landed a Mile from the Town, and marching toward them, the Enemy gave them only one Volley of Shot, and then fled into the Woods, whither they had Carried all their goods before, leaving nothing but what was the Souldiers, which lay in the great Fort, wherein were only three great Guns, one whereof broke with a shot, and some of the Souldiers were taken Prisoners: The King of *Spain* usually sends all his Treasure by Boats from *Panama* to this place. They found in the Woods some Oyl, Wine, Vinegar, Meal and Linnen Cloth: The General having Intelligence of the Governours going toward *Panama*, sent Sir *Tho. Baskersfield* with 600 Men to surprise him; the Way was extream dangerous to travel in both from the Enemy, Water and Rocks, so that they went in much Peril of their Lives: In their March they saw abundance of Monkeys and Apes, and could hear the roaring of Lyons; *Panama* is on the South Sea 18 Leagues from *Nombre de Dios*: After they had marched half Way, they could go no farther, being prevented by a Fort built on the Top of a Rock, which they must of necessity pass through, and was so narrow, that only one Man could pass at a Time, so that their Men were slain as fast as they ascended up, and there

there being no other way, they were constrained to retire with the Loss of some of their best Soldiers, and with much Trouble at this great Disappointment: Coming back to *Nombre de Dios*, and finding it almost all consumed with Fire, they hasted to their Ships; in this March a Pair of Shooes were sold for thirty Shillings, and a Bisket Cake for ten Shillings, so great was their Want both of Cloathing and Victuals. The Night before, the *English* had burnt the Great House wherein the King's Treasure use to lye, and two Leagues thence, a Town inhabited by *Negroes* was burnt, who gave them a Volley of Shot, and so ran away leaving the Town afire.

*Jan. 5.* They departed hence for *Scoday*, and took a *Spanish* Frigot coming from the Islands, wherein were four *Spaniards* and three *Negroes*, but nothing of Value; she was sent from *Nombre de Dios*, to give Notice to the other Towns to secure themselves; The same day General *Drake* commanded his sick Men to be carryed ashoar for Refreshment, and built four Pinnace, and took in Fresh Water: This Island of *Scoday* is a mere Wilderness, without Inhabitants, but full of wild Beasts, as Bears, Allegators or Crocodiles, like a Serpent, and Guanoes like a Snake with 4 Legs, and a long Tail, having many Prickles on his back: They live on Trees like Squirrels; and the Allegators in the Water, but prey oft on the Land; his Flesh is sweet like Musk, and in his Bladder Musk is found; he is as big as a Mans Thigh, and they eat many of them, *Jan. 22.* they departed from *Scoday* to an Island near *Nombre de Dios*, and two days after came to *Porta Bella*, where the same day they arrived, our famous Hero Sir *Francis Drake* departed this Life,  
his

his Death being supposed to be much hastned by his unsuccessfulness in this Voyage; his great Spirit always accustomed to Victory and Success, not being able to bear the least Check of Fortune, which occasioned such Melancholly thoughts, as were thought to be a chief cause of his end.

His Death was exceedingly lamented by all the Company, who lookt upon him to be the Life and Soul of their Enterprises and Undertakings; and of whose admirable Valour, Wisdom, Care, and Tenderneſs they had found such large and constant Experience: His Interment was after this manner; His Body being put into a Coffin of Lead, was let down into the Sea, the Trumpets in doleful manner Echoing out their Lamentations for so great a Loss, and all the Cannons in the Fleet were discharged, according to the Custom of all Sea-Funeral Obsequies.

After this sad Fate, they continued here some while, and in ten days arrived at *Carthagena*, and Feb. 31. espyed the Isles of *Pino*; March 1. Sir *Thomas Baskersfield* having now the sole Command of the Fleet, they chased twenty Sail of the Kings Men of War, and fought with them three hours, firing severall of their Ships, the rest flying away; Next day they sailed to *Cape Anthony*, and soon after descryed the *Cape of Florida*, and March 9. passed by the *Bermuda's*; April 8. 1586. they came to the Isles of *Florio*, inhabited by *Portugals*, where they stay'd, Watered and Traffickt for Victuals, wherewith being well refresh'd, they in a short time arrived safe in *England*. And thus having brought our renowned Knight through so many Dangers and Adventures to his Watry Grave, we will take our Leave of him, with this short Epitaph, writ upon him many Years since.

His



**His Epitaph.**

*Where Drake first found there last he lost  
his Name,  
And for a Tomb left nothing but his Fame;  
His Bodies buried under some great Wave,  
The Sea that was his Glory is his Grave;  
Of whom an Epitaph none can truly make,  
For who can say, Here lyes Sir Francis  
Drake ?*

---

**F I N I S.**

---

*The*

# The CONTENTS of the *Life of Sir Francis Drake.*

## C H A P. I.

**H**IS Birth and Education; His Losses by the *Spaniard*; His making Two Voyages into the *West-Indies* for discovery; His Voyage in 1552, to *Nombre de Dios*, and surprising it only with 52 Men, where he had a View of a Pile of Bars of Silver 70 foot long, 10 foot broad, and 12 foot high. *Page 1.*

## C H A P. II.

Captain *Drakes* proceeding to *Rio de Grand* and *Carthagena*; His entertaining the *Symerons*, and taking several *Spanish* ships, and likewise the Town of *Venta Cruz*. *p. 18.*

## C H A P. III.

He goes back from *Panama*, and between *Rio Francisco* and *Nombre de Dios*, takes a Recoe of 50 Mules, each carrying 300 pound weight of Silver, and some Bars and Wedges of Gold, of which they carryed off a great Quantity, and buried

## *The Contents.*

15 *Tun* of Silver in the sands ; He comes back to his ships, and returns safe into *England*. p. 46.

### *C H A P. IV.*

With five ships he undertakes a Voyage round the World in 1577. and in prosecution thereof, arrives at *Port St. Julian*, where he discovers a Conspiracy, for which a Gentleman of his Company was beheaded. p. 62.

### *C H A P. V.*

General *Drake* in pursuance of his Voyage, passeth through the *Streights of Magellane* into the *South Sea*, where he meets with a terrible Tempest for 52 days together, and loses Company of two of his ships ; being left alone, he proceeds toward the Coast of *Pern*, and gets a prodigious quantity of Gold, Silver and Jewels. p. 85.

### *C H A P. VI.*

Having gained immense Treasures, he Lands at a place named by him *Nova Albion*, where the *Indians* Crown him King of the Countrey, from whence by the *Moluccoes*, and *Cape of Good Hope*, after

## The Contents.

ter having surrounded the World, he returns into *England*, about two years and ten Months from his setting out. Queen *Elizabeth* comes aboard his ship at *Deptford*, and Knights him. p. 107.

### C H A P. VII.

The Voyage of Sir *Francis Drake* into the *West-Indies* in 1585. with Captain *Carliel*, *Frobisher*, *Killis*, and many others, and their taking the Towns of *St. Jago*, *Domingo*, *Carthagena*, and *St. Augustine*. p. 142.

### C H A P. VIII.

He is made Vice-Admiral of *England*, in the *Spanish Invasion* in 1588. and performs many worthy Actions, taking *Don Pedro de Valdez*, a Principal Sea-Commander, Prisoner; the pretended *Invincible Armado* is utterly defeated and overthrown. p. 162.

### C H A P. IX.

Sir *Francis Drake's* last Voyage to the *West-Indies* in 1595. with Sir *J. Hawkins*, Sir *Tko. Baskersfield*, Sir *Nicholas Clifford* and others. His Death, Burial and Epitaph. p. 176.

*Catalogue of Books Printed for Nath.  
Crouch at the Bell in the Poultry  
near Cheapside.*

*History.*

**E**nglands Monarchs: Or, A Compendious Relation of the most Remarkable Transactions, from *Julius Caesar* to this present; Adorned with Poems, and the Picture of every Monarch from King *William* the Conqueror, to the Third year of *K. William* and *Q. Mary*. With a List of the Nobility; The Knights of the Garter; The number of the Lords and Commons, who give Votes in both Houses of Parliament: And many other useful particulars. *Price One Shilling.*

**T**HE Wars in England, Scotland and Ireland; containing a particular and Impartial Account of all the Battels, Sieges, and other Remarkable Transactions, Revolutions and Accidents which happened from the beginning of the Reign of *K. Charles I.* 1625. to His Majesties happy Restauration; The illegal Tryal of *K. Charles I.* at large, with his last Speech and Suffering. And the most considerable matters 1660. With Pictures of several Accidents. *Price One Shilling.*

**H**istorical Remarks and Observations of the Antient and Present State of London and Westminster; shewing the Foundations, Walls, Gates, Towers, Bridges, Churches, Rivers, Wards, Halls, Companies, Government, Courts, Hospitals, Schools, Inns of Courts, Charters, Franchises, and Priviledges thereof; with an account of the most remarkable Accidents, as to Wars, Fires, Plagues, and other occurrences, for above 63 years past, in and about these Cities, to the year 1681. Illustrated with Pictures, and the Arms of 65 Companies of London, and the time of their Incorporation. *Price One Shilling.*

*Books Printed for, and are*

IV. **A** *Admirable Curiosities, Rarities and Wonders in England, Scotland and Ireland*; or an account of many remarkable persons and places; and likewise of the Battles, Sieges, prodigious Earthquakes, Tempests, Inundations, Thunders, Lightnings, Fires, Murders, and other considerable Occurrences and Accidents for many hundred years past. Together with the natural and artificial Rarities in every County in *England*, with several curious Sculptures. Price One Shilling.

V. **T** *HE History of the Kingdoms of Scotland and Ireland*, containing, 1. An Account of the most Remarkable Transactions and Revolutions in *Scotland* for above 1200 years past, during the Reigns of 60 Kings, from 424. to K. *James* the first in 1602. 2. The History of *Ireland* from the Conquest thereof to the time; with the Miraculous Persons and Places, Strange Accidents, &c. And a List of the Nobility and Great Officers of State in both Kingdoms. Illustrated with several Pictures of some extraordinary Observables. Price One Shilling.

VI. **T** *HE English Empire in America*, or a prospect of his Majesties Dominions in the *West-Indies*, namely, *New-found-land*, *New-England*, *New-York*, *New-Jersey*, *Pensylvania*, *Mary-land*, *Virginia*, *Carolina*, *Bermuda's*, *Barbuda*, *Anguilla*, *Montserrat*, *Dominica*, *St. Vincent*, *Antego*, *Mevis* or *Nevis*, *St. Christophers*, *Barbados*, and *Jamaica*; with an Account of their Discovery, Situation and Product; The Religion and manners of the *Indians*, and other excellencies of these Countreys; To which is Prefixed a Relation of the first Discovery of this New-World, and of the Remarkable Voyages, and Adventures of *Sebastian Cabot*, *Sir Martin Frobishe*, *Captain Davies*, *Capt. Weymouth*, *Capt. Hall*, *Capt. Hudson*, *Sir Thomas Cavendish*, the *Earl of Cumberland*, *Sir Walter Rawleigh*, and other English Worthies to divers places therein. Illustrated with Maps and Pictures of the strange Fruits, Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Insects, Serpents, and Monsters found in those parts of the World. Price One Shilling.

Sold by Nath. Crouch.

VII. **A** View of the *English Acquisitions in Guinea* and the *East-Indies*. With an Account of the Religion, Government, Wars, strange Customs, Beasts, Serpents, Monsters, and other Observables in those Countreys. And among others, the Life and Death of *Mahomet* the Grand Impostor, with the Principal Doctrines of the *Turkish Religion* as they are display'd in the *Alcoran*. Two Letters, one written by the *Great Mogul*, and the other by the King of *Sumatra* in the *East-Indies*, to our K. *James I.* of an unusual and extravagant stile; The cruel Executions in those Parts; With the manner of the Womens burning themselves with their dead Husbands. Together with a Description of the Isle of *St. Helena*; And the Bay of *Souldania* where the *English* usually refresh in their Voyages to the *Indies*. Intermixt with pleasant Relations, and Enlivened with Pictures. Price one Shilling.

VIII. **T**HE *English Heroe*: or, *Sir Francis Drake* Revived. Being a full Account of the Dangerous Voyages, Admirable Adventures, Notable Discoveries, and Magnanimous Atchievements of that Valiant and Renowned Commander. As, I. His Voyage in 1572. to *Nombre de Dios* in the *West-Indies*, where they saw a Pile of Bars of Silver near seventy foot long, ten foot broad, and twelve foot high. II. His incompassing the whole World in 1577. which he performed in Two years and Ten months, gaining a vast quantity of Gold and Silver. III. His Voyage into *America* in 1585. and taking the Towns of *St. Jago*, *St. Domingo*, *Carthage*, and *St. Augustine*. IV. His last Voyage into those Countreys in 1595. with the manner of his Death and Burial. Revised, Corrected, very much enlarged, reduced into Chapters with Contents, and beautified with Pictures. By R. B. Price One Shilling.

IX. **T**WO Journeys to *Jerusalem*, Containing first, An Account of the Travels of two English Pilgrims some years since, and what Admirable Accidents besel them in their Journey to *Jerusalem*, *Grand Cairo*,  
H 2 *Alexandria*,



*Books Printed for, and are*

*Alexandria, &c.* 2. The Travels of 14 English Merchants in 1669. from Scanderoon to Tripoly, Joppa, Ramah, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Jericho, the River of Jordan, the Lake of Sodom and Gomorrhah, and back again to Aleppo. To which is added, a Relation of the great Council of the Jews assembled in the Plains of Ajayday in Hungary 1650. to examine the Scriptures concerning Christ. By S.B. an English-man there present: With the notorious Delusion of the Jews, by a counterfeit Messiah, or false Christ at Smyrna in 1666. and the event thereof. Lastly, The Extirpation of the Jews throughout Persia in 1666. Epistle of King Agbarus to our Saviour with our Saviour's Answer; Beautified with Pictures. Price One Shilling.

X. **E**Xtraordinary Adventures of several Famous Men; with the strange Events, and signal Mutations and Changes in the Fortunes of divers Illustrious places and persons in all Ages; Being an Account of a multitude of stupendious revolutions, accidents, and observable matters in divers States, and Provinces throughout the whole world. With Pictures. Price One Shilling.

XI. **T**HE History of the Nine Worthies of the World; Three whereof were Gentiles; 1. Hector Son of Priamus King of Troy. 2. Alexander the Great King of Macedon and Conqueror of the World. 3. Julius Caesar first Emperor of Rome. Three Jews. 4. Joshua Caprain General and Leader of Israel into Canaan. 5. David King of Israel. 6. Judas Maccabeus a Valiant Jewish Commander against the Tyranny of Antiochus. Three Christians. 7. Arthur King of Brittain, who couragiously defended his Countrey against the Saxons. 8. Charles the Great K. of France and Emperor of Germany; 9. Godfrey of Bullen King of Jerusalem. Being an account of their Glorious Lives, Worthy Actions, renowned Victories and Deaths. Illustrated with Poems and the Picture of each Worthy. By R. B. Price One Shilling.

*Sold by Nath. Crouch.*

XII. **F**emale Excellency or the Ladies Glory, Illustrated in the Worthy Lives and Memorable Actions of Nine Famous Women, who have been renowned either for Virtue or Valour in several Ages of the World: As, I. *Deborah* the Prophetess. II. The Valiant *Judith*. III. Queen *Esther*. IV. The Virtuous *Susanna*. V. The Chast *Lucretia*. VI. *Voadicia* Queen of *Brittain* in the reign of *Nero* Emperor of *Rome*. Containing an Account of the Original Inhabitants of *Brittain*. The History of *Danaus* and his Fifty Daughters who murdered their Husbands in one night; Of the arrival of *Brute*. Of the Two Giants *Corineus* and *Gogmagog*; Of King *Lear* and his three Daughters; Of *Belin* and *Brennus* who took the City of *Rome*; Of the manner of *Julius Cæsars* invading *Brittain*, and of the Valour of *Voadicia* under whose conduct the *Brittains* slew seventy thousand *Romans*, with many other remarkable particulars. VII. *Mariamne* Wife to King *Herod*. VIII. *Clotilda* Queen of *France*. IX. *Andegona* Princess of *Spain*. The whole adorned with Poems and Pictures to each History. By *R. B.* Price One Shilling.

XIII. **V**onderful Prodigies of Judgment and Mercy, discovered in above 300 memorable Histories, containing, 1. Dreadful Judgments upon Atheists, Blasphemers, and perjured Villains. 2. The miserable ends of many Magicians, &c. 3. Remarkable predictions and presages of approaching death, and how the event has been answerable. 4. Fearful Judgments upon bloody Tyrants, Murderers, &c. 5. Admirable Deliverances from imminent dangers, and deplorable distresses at Sea and Land. Lastly, Divine goodness to Penitents, with the Dying Thoughts of several famous Men, concerning a future state after this Life. Imbellished with divers Pictures. Price One Shilling.

XIV. **U**nparallel'd Varieties, or the Matchless Actions and Passions of Mankind; display'd in near 400 notable instances and examples; Discovering

*Books Printed for, and*

ing the transcendent effects ; 1. *Of Love, Friendship and Gratitude,* 2. *Of Magnanimity, Courage, and Fidelity.* 3. *Of Chastity, Temperance, and Humility,* And on the contrary, the Tremendous Consequences. 4. *Of Hatred, Revenge and Ingratitude.* 5. *Of Cowardice, Barbarity, and Treachery.* 6. *Of Unchastity, Intemperance and Ambition.* Imbellished with proper Figures. Pr. 1. s.

XV. **T**HE Kingdom of Darkneſs : Or the History of Demons, Specters, Witches, Apparitions, Poſſeſſions, Diſturbances, and other wonderful and ſupernatural Deluſions, Miſchievous Feats, and Malicious Impoſtures of the Devil. Containing near Fourſcore memorable Relations, Forreign and Domeſtick, both Ancient and Modern. Collected from Authentick Records, Real Atteſtations, Credible Evidences, and aſſerted by Authors of Undoubted Verity. Together with a Preface obviating the common Objections and Allegations of the Sadduces and Atheiſts of the Age, who deny the Being of Spirits, Witches, &c. With Pictures of ſeveral memorable Accidents. Price One Shilling.

XVI. **S**urprizing *Miracles of Nature and Art,* in 2 parts containing, I. The Miracles of Nature, or the wonderful *Signs, and Prodigious Aspects and Appearances* in the *Heavens, Earth and Sea* ; With an Account of the moſt famous *Comets,* and other *Prodigies,* from the Birth of Chriſt to this time. II. The *Miracles of Art,* deſcribing the moſt *Magnificent Buildings,* and other curious Inventions in all Ages ; as, the *Seven Wonders of the World,* and many other excellent Structures and Rarities throughout the Earth. Beautified with Pictures. Pr. 1 Shilling.

XVII. **T**HE *Scarlet Whore,* or the wicked Abominations, and horrid Cruelties and Perſecutions of the Pope and Church of *Rome* diſplayed. Being a brief Relation of their Bloody Practices, and Inhumane Tortures inflicted upon Proteſtants for many hundred years paſt to this preſent, in all Countreys where they had Authority and Dominion ; namely, in *Piedmont, Bohemia, Germany, Poland, Lithuania, France, Italy,*

Sold by Nath. Crouch.

Italy, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Scotland, Ireland, and England; Containing among many other particulars; The Original and Practices of the *Spanish* Inquisition; The Massacre at *Paris*; The bloody Massacre in *Ireland* 1641. wherein above two hundred Thousand innocent Protestants were barbarously murdered, and the Prophecy thereof by Arch-bishop *Usher* Forty years before it happened; The *Spanish* Invasion; The Gun-powder-Treason, with the several Plots and Contrivances of the Priests and Jesuits for Extirpating the Protestant Religion, till the time of our Glorious Deliverance from Popery and Slavery, by the Accession of their most Excellent Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary* to the Throne of these Kingdoms. With an Abstract of the Cruel Persecutions lately exercised upon the Protestants in *France* and *Savoy*, in the years 1686, and 1687. Together with a short Account of Gods Judgments upon Popish Persecutors. Published for a Seasonable warning to all Protestants, to inform them what they must expect from that bloody Generation of Antichristians. Price One Shilling.

### Miscellanies.

- XVIII. **D** *Elights for the Ingenious*, in above Fifty Select and choice Emblems Divine and Moral, Ancient and Modern, Curiously Ingraven upon Copper Plates; with Fifty delightful *Poems* and *Lots*, for the more Lively Illustration of each Emblem; Wherby Instruction and good Counsel may be promoted and furthered by an honest and pleasant Recreation, To which is prefixed, An incomparable Poem intituled *Majesty in Misery*, or an Imploration to the King of Kings written by his late Majesty, K. *Charles* 1 with his own Hand during his Captivity in *Carisbrook* Castle in the Isle of *Wight* 1648. With a curious Emblem. Collected by R.B. Pr. 2 s. 6 d.
- XIX **E** *Xcellent Contemplations Divine and Moral* Written by the Magnanimous and truly Loyal

## Books Printed for, and

Loyal A.L. Capel Baron of Hadham; Together with some Account of his Life, and his affectionate Letters to his Lady the day before his Death, with his Heroick Behaviour and last Speech at his Suffering; Also the Speeches and Carriages of D. Ham. and the E. of Holl. who suffered with him: With his pious Advice to his Son. Price 1 s.

XX. **V** Inter Evenings Entertainments in 2 Parts Containing, 1. Ten Pleasant Relations of many Rare and Notable Accidents and Occurrences; with brief Remarks upon every one. 2. Fifty Ingenious Riddles, with their Explanations, and useful Observations; and Morals upon each. Enlivened with above 60 Pictures, for illustrating every Story and Riddle. Excellently Accommodated to the Fancies of Old or Young, and useful to chearful Society and Conversation. Price One Shilling.

XXI. **D** Delightful Fables in Prose and Verse, none of them to be found in *Aesop*, but collected from divers Ancient and Modern Authors; with Pictures and proper Morals to every Fable. Several of them very pertinent and applicable to the present times. Published as a means which in all Ages hath been found for pleasure and likewise for instruction in the prudent conduct of our Lives and Actions. By R. B. Price Bound One Shilling,

## Divinity.

XXII. **T**HE Divine Banquet, or Sacramental Devotions, consisting of Morning and Evening Prayers, Contemplations and Hymns for every day in the Week, in order to a more Solemn Preparation for the worthy Receiving of the Holy Communion, Representing the several steps and degrees of the Sorrow and sufferings of our blessed Saviour, till he gave up the Ghost; As, 1. His Agony in the Garden. 2. His being betrayed by Judas. 3. His being falsely Accused, Smitten, Buffeted and Spit upon before Caiaphas the high priest.  
4. His

**Sold by Nath. Crouch.**

4. *His Condemnation, Scourging, Crowning with Thorns, and being delivered to be Crucified by Pontius Pilate.* 5. *His bearing his Cross to Golgotha.* 6. *His Crucifixion and bitter Passion.* 7. *Our Saviours Institution of the Blessed Sacrament.* Together with brief Resolutions to all those Scruples and Objections usually alledged for the omission of this important Duty. With Eight curious Sculptures proper to the several parts, with Graces. *Imprimatur.* Z. Isham, R. P. D. Hen. Epif. Lond. à Sacris. Price One Shilling.

XXIII. **A** *Guide to eternal Glory: Or, Brief Directions to all Christians how to attain Everlasting Salvation: To which are added several other small Tracts; As I. Saving Faith discovered in three Heavenly Conferences between our Blessed Saviour and 1. A Publican. 2. A Pharisee. 3. A Doubting Christian. II. The Threefold state of a Christian. 1. By Nature. 2. By Grace. 3. In Glory. III. The Scriptures Concord, compiled out of the words of Scripture, by way of Question and Answer, wherein there is the sum of the way to Salvation, and Spiritual things compared with Spiritual. IV. The Character of a True Christian. V. A brief Directory for the Great, Necessary and Advantagious Duty of Self-Examination, whereby a serious Christian may every day Examine himself. VI. A short Dialogue between a Learned Divine and a Beggar. VII. Beams of the Spirit, or Cordial Meditations, Enlivening, Enlightning, and Gladding the Soul. VIII. The Seraphick Souls Triumph in the Love of God. With short remembrances and Pious thoughts. IX. History Improved or Christian Applications and Improvements of divers remarkable passages in History. X. Holy Breathings in several Divine Poems upon divers Subjects and Scriptures.* Price One Shilling.

XXIV. **Y**ouths Divine Pastime; Containing Forty Remarkable Scripture Histories, turned into common *English Verse.* With Forty Pictures proper to each Story; very delightful for the virtuous imploying

*Books Printed for, and*

ing the vacant hours of Young Persons, and preventing vain and vicious Divertisements. Together with several Scripture Hymns upon divers occasions. Price 8 d.

XXV. **T**HE Young Mans Calling or the whole Duty of Youth, in a serious and compassionate Address to all young persons to remember their Creator in the days of their Youth. Together with Remarks upon the Lives of several excellent young Persons of both Sexes, as well Ancient as Modern, who have been famous for Virtue and Piety in their Generations, namely, on the Lives of *Isaac* and *Joseph* in their youth. On the Martyrdom of seven Sons and their Mother. Of *Romanus* a young Nobleman, and of divers Holy Virgins and Martyrs. On the Lives of King *Edward VI.* Queen *Jane*, Queen *Elizabeth* in her youth, Prince *Henry* Eldest Son of King *James*, and the young Lord *Harrington*, &c. With twelve curious Pictures, illustrating the several Histories. Price 1. s. 6. d.

XXVI. **T**HE Vanity of the Life of Man represented in the Seven several Stages thereof; With Pictures and Poems exposing the Follies of every Age. To which is added, Verses upon several Subjects and Occasions, Containing, The History of the cruel Death of *Cassianus* Bishop and School-Master of *Brescia* in *Italy*, who suffered Martyrdom for the Profession of the Christian Faith by the hands of his own Scholars in the Bloody Reign of *Dioclesian* an Heathen Emperor of *Rome*; With divers other Poems compiled by Mrs. *Ann Askew* and Mr. *John Rogers* whilst they were Prisoners in *Newgate*, and afterward burnt in *Smithfield*, In the bloody Reign of Queen *Mary*. By R. B. Licensed and Entred. Price Eight Pence.

XXVII. **M**ount Sion, or a Draught of that Church that shall stand for ever. Together with a view of that World which shall be broken in pieces and consumed. By *William Dyer*, Author of Christs Famous Titles, and a Believers Golden Chain. Price One Shilling.



Sold by Nath. Crouch.

XXVIII. **D**istressed Sion Relieved, or, the Garment of Praise for the Spirit of Heaviness. A Poem. Wherein are Discovered the grand Causes of the Churches trouble and misery under the late dismal Dispensation. With a compleat History of, and Lamentation for those Renowned Worthies that fell in England by Popish rage and cruelty, from the Year 1680 to 1688. As the Lord Russell, Collonel Sydney, Alderman Cornish, and divers others; With a Relation of the cruel proceedings, of the late Lord Chancellor Jefferys in the West. Together with an account of the late Admirable and Stupendious Providence which hath wrought such a sudden and wonderful Deliverance for this Nation, and Gods Sion therein. Concluding with the Tryal and Condemnation of Mystery Babylon the Great Whore; & divers Hymns of Praise & Thanksgiving: with Sighs for Ireland. Humbly Dedicated to their Present Majesties. By Benjamin Keach, Author of a Book called, *Sion in Distress, or the Groans of the True Protestant Church.* Price One Shilling.

XXIX. **A**ntichrist Stormed, or the Church of Rome proved to be Mystery Babylon the Great Whore, *Revel. 17.* by many and undeniable Arguments Answering all the Objections of the Papists, and all others. Together with the Judgment of many Ancient and Modern Divines, and most Eminent Writers about the Mystical Numbers in *Daniel* and *Revelations*, concerning the rise and final ruin of the Beast and Babylon, proving it will be in this present Age. Together with an Account of the Two Witnesses, who they are, their Slaying, Resurrection and Ascension, with the probability of their being now upon their Rising; shewing also what their Ascension is, and the glorious Effects thereof. With an Account of many strange Predictions relating to these present Times. By Benjamin Keach. Price One Shilling.

XXX. **T**HE Devout Soul's Daily Exercise in Prayers, Contemplations and Praises, contain-

*Books Printed for, &c.*

containing Devotions for Morning, Noon, and Night, for every day in the week; with Prayers before and after the Holy Communion: And likewise for Persons of all conditions, and upon all occasions: With Graces and Thanksgivings before and after Meat. By R.P.D.D. Price bound Six Pence.

XXXI. **S**acramental Meditations upon divers select places of Scripture, wherein Believers are assisted in preparing their hearts, and exciting their affections and graces when they draw nigh to God in that most awful and solemn Ordinance of the Lords Supper. By Jo. Flavel Minister of Christ in Devon. Pr. 1. s.

XXXII. **J**ACOB Wrestling with GOD, And prevailing: Or a Treatise concerning the Necessary and Efficacy of Faith in Prayer: Wherein divers weighty Questions and Cases of Conscience about Praying in Faith, are stated and resolved: For the comforting and satisfying of weak and scrupulous Consciences: The Conviction of formal Hypocrites, awakening of all Saints, both weak and strong, great and small, to this great duty of Prayer. By Thomas Taylor formerly at Edmunds Bury, now Pastor to a Congregation in Cambridge. Price One Shilling.

All Printed for Nath. Crouch at the Bell in the Poultry near Cheapside.

F I N I S.

ght,  
af-  
ons  
ces  
.D.

bla-  
are  
raf-  
hat  
per.

re-  
the  
ein  
e a-  
For  
ulos  
tes,  
reat  
mas  
o a

in



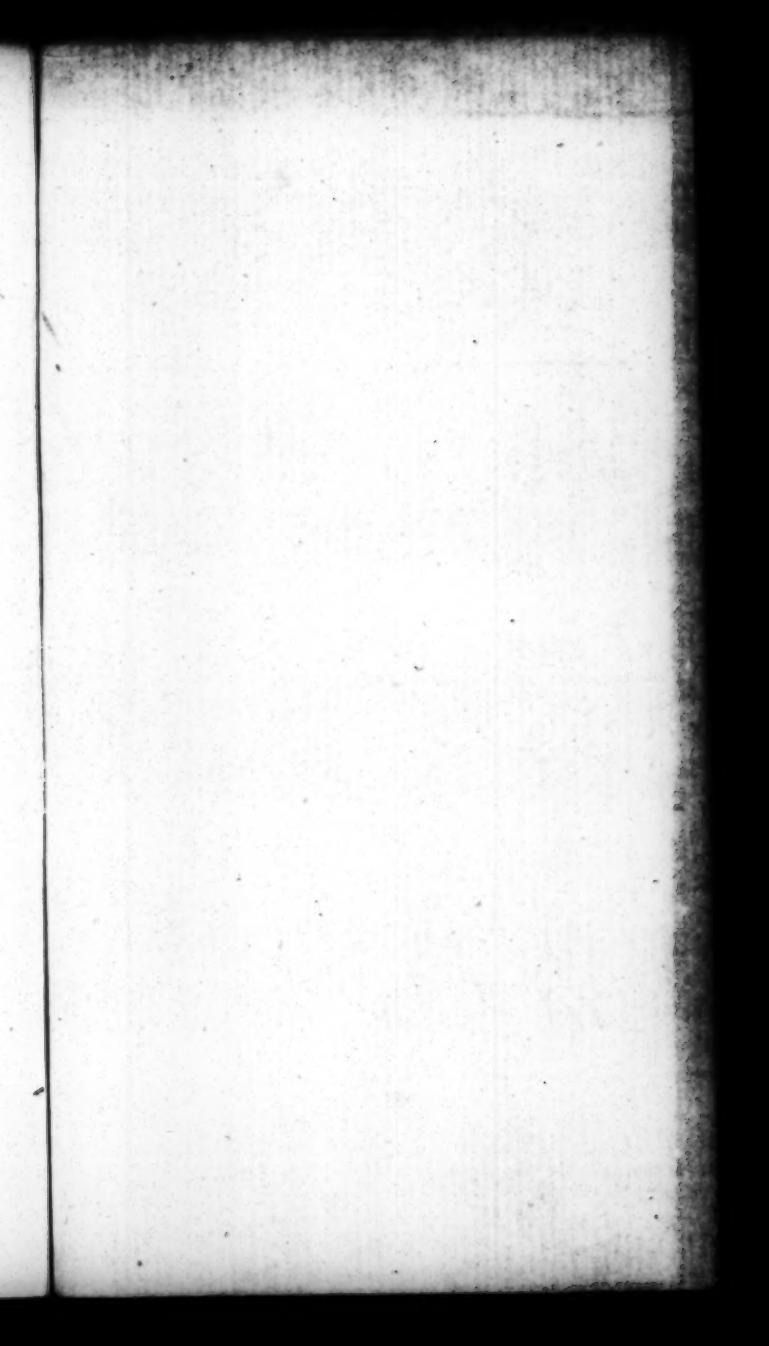




2



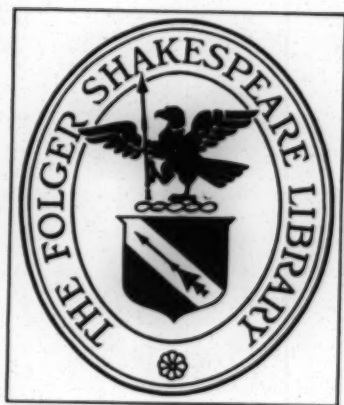






F 186677

C7321A.2



S 6/61  
livo